"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,540. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1911.—SIXTEEN PAGES. * * * ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER.

Fair, cooler, Tuesday; Wednesday, fair; brisk west winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 12.

ARBUCKLE IN BED TELLS OF SUGAR WAR

72-Year-Old Foe of the Trust Vehemently Denies Ever Agreeing to Fix Prices.

SHERMAN LAW THEIR BOGY

Talked with Havemeyer, but Kept Off Dangerous Ground—Congress Committee at Witness's Bedside.

Stretched upon a bed in a little hotel in New Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y., John Arbuckle, 72 years old, the oldest sugar refiner in the United States and at one time the bitterest business foe Henry O. Havemeyer, King of sugar men, ever had, was for more than two hours yesterday afternoon under a searching examination by a sub-committee of the Congress Committee which for a week has been investigating in this city the American Sugar Refining Company.

The ordeal for Mr. Arbuckle, who has been ill for months, was severe, the story he told striking and interesting to the last word, and the setting as unusual as his narrative. When he began his testimony he was propped up in bed on pillows. Long before its conclusion he had gradually slid down until a single pillow supported his head. In the beginning his voice was strong and he wanted to do most of the talking. Before the end his voice was weak and husky, and his hands trembled and clutched nervously and spasmodically at the bed covering. The strain was telling on him and his strength was going fast.

His questioners drew from his lips, piece by piece, a disconnected but fairly complete story of almost every meeting and conference he ever had with Mr. Havemeyer, and they were numerous, occurring from time to time when, according to his own admission, there was "war to the knife" between them. In fact, these meetings, nearly all of them in Mr. Havemeyer's home in this city, never ceased until Mr. Havemeyer's death four years ago. The committee, advancing inch by inch, forced him to admit that after "cutthroat competition" for five years oil was poured on the troubled waters and both companies made money.

Vigorously Denies Price Agreement.

Mr. Arbuckle denied, however, that this had come about through any agreement. He denied it so often that the committee came away with the impression that he had overdone the thing. In his story he drew a picture of two men engaged in a fierce game of business extermination, meeting several times every year, and talking over the sugar situation, and planning certain kinds of improvements, but never talking about what was uppermost in the mind of each—the price and the amount of production. He said both had a dread of the Sherman anti-trust law, and that he himself never allowed any one to talk to him about prices, or about production, saying to all who broached the subject that it was a dangerous topic.

He did not deny that he had told Claus A. Spreckels, President of the Federal Company, that it would be a good plan not to produce so much sugar. He only denied that he had said it or meant it as Mr. Spreckels said in his testimony on Saturday that he had taken it. He told Mr. Spreckels, he said, that it was a shame to make so much sugar when the warehouses and depots of the country were already full of it, but he never proposed that the meltage should be cut down so that prices should go up.

He pictured Mr. Havemeyer as a man who had no friends "below Forty-second Street" and many friends above it, as a man who rode rough shod over business acquaintances, and was a warm-hearted, friendly, and friend-making man in his home. He said he was far too high a man to put dead rats in a competitor's sugar, as Mr. Spreckels had intimated that agents of the American Company had done when he was starting in business. He said also, and he told Mr. Havemeyer, that a man who could play a violin so well as he could not be a bad man.

Greets Inquirers from Bed.

The examination of Mr. Arbuckle was held in the Tamney House at New Paltz under the shadow of the Shawangunk Mountain. Mr. Arbuckle had come over early in the morning from Lake Mohonk to his farm, which lies between the Wallkill River and the Shawangunk Mountain. A little later in the day he came to the Tamney House and went to bed, saying that he wished to reserve his strength for the examination. The sub-committee which took his testimony—Representatives Garrett and Madison—went up yesterday morning, reaching New Paltz about 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. They went immediately to Mr. Arbuckle's room and began their examination.

Mr. Arbuckle greeted Congressmen and reporters cordially, apologizing that he had to be in bed and that he could not take them over his farm. In the room with him was his counsel, William N. Dykman of this city and Joseph W. Goodwin of Crawford, Harris & Goodwin of 32 Liberty Street, counsel for the American Sugar Company. Representative Garrett swore him in and began the questions.

"How old are you?" asked he.

"Seventy-two past," was the reply.

He said that he had been for forty years in the coffee business, but determined to go into the sugar business in 1897. He began to build his plant then, but did not finish it until a year and a half later.

"We had had success," he said, "in putting up coffee in paper bags, and we thought we could do the same thing with sugar. I said to Mr. Jarvie and Mr. Jamison that I was too old to go into details and that they would have to learn the sugar business."

"Did you have any friction when you started in the sugar business?"

"Yes," he said, "I think there was some friction, largely with the American Company. If I remember aright we bought from Mollenhauer."

"Did the American people refuse to sell to you?"

"I am not positive that the American Company refused to sell, but the American was aggrieved that we started in the sugar business, and I think they did refuse to sell."

"Did the American Company go into the coffee business before you went into the sugar business?"

"They did. We were surprised one morning to hear that there had been a reduction in coffee, and then we learned that the American Company had purchased the Woolson spice works of Toledo, Ohio. From that day there was a bitter fight. They cut prices, and so did we. I do not believe that the American Company's grade of coffee was as good as ours, and ours might have been lowered because we were losing money."

"How long did the fight last?" asked Mr. Garrett.

"A pretty long time. We began in 1898, and they did not put up the price until 1903."

His Meeting with Havemeyer.

"Were there any conferences in the meantime between you and Mr. Havemeyer?" Mr. Garrett wanted to know.

"Yes, Mr. Havemeyer sent me a message He said he would come to my house in Brooklyn but I sent him back word that as he was well known in Brooklyn and

Continued on Page 3.

NEAR CRISIS OVER MOROCCO.

Conversations Between France and Germany Proving Futile.

PARIS, July 24.—Opinion in France is that the time has arrived for Germany to say what she really wants, since the present situation of uncertainty is now entering upon a stage which may actually disturb international relations.

Officially the Foreign Office had nothing to say to-day concerning the pessimistic talk, except that conversations continued upon possible solutions. Unofficially, hints appear in the press that the time is arriving when the futility of the conversations will be obvious even to optimistic observers.

In the meantime the speech of Mr. Lloyd-George, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, before the London bankers last week is interpreted as a direct warning to Germany and is considered as having enormously strengthened the attitude of France, which will not accept any German proposal for a wholesale turning over of French colonial territory.

The press is unanimous in its opinion that Mr. Lloyd-George's words signify that the British-French entente is really an alliance, with which Germany must reckon. Russia naturally is expected to throw her influence with the other two parties to the international agreement which the world calls the triple entente.

Although the press remains calm, there is a distinct tendency to emphasize Germany's manner of forcing the negotiations as "brutal," and the Temps, which is in close relations with the Government, declares succinctly that Germany has lost the confidence of the other European powers.

ULTIMATUM BY LAURIER.

Will Call New Election Unless Parliament Votes on Reciprocity.

OTTAWA, July 24.—"Permit a vote to be taken in Parliament on reciprocity or we will take a vote of the Canadian people upon it without 'delay," was the ultimatum which Prime Minister Sir Wilfrid Laurier delivered to the Conservative Opposition in Parliament to-day.

The chief obstacle to the holding of a general election to which the Premier referred is the fact that under the census, which is just being taken, Western Canada will be entitled to twenty or more additional members in Parliament. The census will not be completed until October and a law giving the west its increased representation cannot be passed for some weeks after that. If an election is held before the law is enacted, the west will be under-represented in Parliament for at least four years and the political leaders believe will show its resentment to the party which it holds responsible. A. S. Middleboro (Conservative) said that there remained fifty-five Conservatives who had not spoken on reciprocity and who had the right to speak without obstruction being charged. He declared that the Government should have taken the census two months earlier.

Finance Minister Fielding said that for months the Conservatives had been shouting that the people should be allowed to declare themselves on the question of reciprocity. To-day, he said, the Conservatives had shown that the last thing in the world they desired was to be dragged before the electors on this issue. President Taft, he added, has loyally carried out his undertaking to further reciprocity in Congress. It has passed the Senate and Canada can have it for the taking.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Treasury officials are preparing for the changes which the Canadian reciprocity act will work upon the administration of the customs service following ratification by the Canadian Parliament. The changes in many rates of duty are being worked out so as to make the administration of the new agreement as simple as possible for collectors of customs and officials along the Canadian border.

LYNCHED AT CHURCH DOOR.

Negro Farmer Had Shot Four White Planters Without Cause.

Special to The New York Times.

SHREVEPORT, La., July 24.—Miles Taylor, a negro farmer, was hanged to-day in front of the negro church here. A mob of 100 white citizens swung him from a tree.

Taylor shot four well-known white planters, one of whom is dying. The shooting occurred near the Arkansas line. Taylor Thompson, a young married man, has two bullets through the abdomen and cannot live through the night. Robert Thurman, B. D. Harold, and Newton Tanner are the other wounded. They are badly hurt, but will recover.

Miles Taylor had been to a grist mill with a sack of grain, which he exchanged for meal. Coming out, he passed a group of eight well-known residents of the community. Calmly and deliberately Taylor laid down his sack, drew a revolver, and opened fire. He did not say a word before the shooting. Only one man in the party was armed, and his revolver missed fire.

Hurrying from the scene, the negro went to the home of his father and armed himself with a Winchester rifle. Then he went to the church and hid. When the posse came upon him he fired upon them, but missed. When the negro's last bullet was expended he stopped in his tracks and waited his pursuers.

When captured he merely said he had a grouch against the whites and wanted to kill as many as possible. There was no doubt of his guilt or his identity.

MAYOR ATTACKS KERNOCHAN.

Complains of Magistrate Who Rejected Police Evidence Against Gamblers.

Mayor Gaynor criticised Police Magistrate Frederick Kernochan yesterday for refusing to give warrants for the arrest of alleged gamblers. Three policemen made affidavits that they had stood on a window sill of a residence opposite a store on upper Seventh Avenue and had seen about a hundred men in a room across the street shooting craps and betting on horses. When they applied for warrants they said Magistrate Kernochan told them that they would have to get the evidence from the inside. In a letter to Chief Magistrate McAdoo the Mayor says in part:

> The Police Commissioner has laid before me a case in which Magistrate Kernochan refused to issue a warrant to arrest gamblers, although the affidavits of three policemen who actually saw the gambling were put before him.
>
> These policemen saw the gambling from a window on the outside, and also heard the calls to put up money, and so on, and yet the Magistrate refused to grant a warrant on the ground that they did not get the evidence "on the inside," as he expressed it. Will you be so good as to thoroughly investigate this case. It is quite useless for me to have the police do their duty, only to be met by such conduct as this on the part of a Magistrate.

The matter was called to the attention of the Mayor yesterday by Police Commissioner Waldo, who sent a letter from Inspector Sweeney setting forth what the policemen had seen and their treatment by Magistrate Kernochan. The policemen are Louis F. Costuma, William S. Donnelly, and Peter Tiumpfeller. In their affidavits they state that they saw "John Cardmaker" making charts on a wall and "John Diceman" rolling dice.

Low Fares and Perfect Comfort to Colorado. Rock Island's Limited trains, morning and evening, from Chicago and St. Louis. One night out. Every luxury. Tickets and booklets, 401 Broadway.—Adv.

MAN IN NEW HOLD-UP LIKE STERN'S SLAYER

Police Think Shoe Store Robber Was the One Who Killed the Sixth Avenue Jeweler.

TAXI WAS WAITING NEARBY

Robber, Who Resembles the Man 350 Detectives Are Seeking, Escapes Over a Roof, After Firing at Pursuers.

The same man who shot and killed Adolph Stern on last Saturday night while confederates robbed the jewelry store of Jacob Jacoby, Stern's uncle, at Thirteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, appeared in Bleecker Street early last evening, so the police and every one else who saw the youth believe, and held up the proprietor of a shoe store. The man escaped after he had fired five shots, two of them at the shoe man and three at the crowd which chased him, leaving to the police the mortification of having all but captured the man for whom 350 detectives have been scouring the city for two days.

Last night's hold-up man and the murderer of Stern were the same man, the police feel certain, for they say the description of the man who eluded them last night tallies with that of Stern's slayer. The police learned, too, that a taxicab, such as figured in the escape of the man on Saturday night, was seen in Bleecker Street and the vicinity for half an hour before the hold-up, and that its occupant, apparently its only passenger, was he, who later entered Louis B. Rosenbaum's shoe store at 241 Bleecker Street.

The shop is a long and narrow one, and Rosenbaum was alone when the young man entered. The youth, smooth shaven and with dark hair, was well dressed. He wore patent leather shoes and a gray cap. He asked for a pair of patent leather shoes, and Rosenbaum showed him several pairs before he finally selected one to his liking. Then he asked that before they were wrapped up they be stretched a trifle.

The shoe dealer took the shoes to the back of the store to put them on a stretching last, when he saw the young man stepping hastily toward the cashier's cage near the window.

The young man saw that he was discovered, and instantly he yanked a revolver from his pocket, and, pointing it at Rosenbaum, commanded:

"Throw up your hands, or I'll let daylight through you. Don't make a sound, either, if you don't want to be shot."

Rosenbaum dropped the shoes as though they burned his fingers and raised his hands above his head. The young man then demanded:

"Where is the key to this cash drawer?"

Rosenbaum reached for it with one hand and drew it from his pocket.

"Step over here and open the drawer," ordered the young man, and as Rosenbaum hesitated he added: "Quick, now, if you don't want trouble."

Rosenbaum was moving toward the cashier's cage when a woman customer stepped into the store. Her glance took in the tableau before her, and with one frightened scream she fled into the flathouse next door, where she told Baptiste Marchisi and his family that the shoe man had been killed. It was easy to believe, as the reports of two revolver shots had rung through the tenement as the woman rushed through the door.

Marchisi, with nearly every man in the house, ran into the street in time to see the hold-up man rushing toward Cornelia Street. A great crowd had joined the chase after the fugitive before the man reached the corner. He sped around it only a few yards in advance of the foremost of them, but the first men around the corner after him threw themselves flat on the sidewalk as they saw him halt, turn, about, and fire twice.

No one was hit, but the crowd was halted for an instant, and in that moment the fugitive dashed into the tenement at 25 to 29 Cornelia Street. In the crowd were half a dozen men with nerve enough to follow, and they ran into the hallway scarcely ten seconds after the hold-up man had disappeared.

The crowd outside heard the report of a revolver shot an instant later and then the pursuers rushed out of the hallway as rapidly as they had entered. They told the waiting throng that the fugitive had fired at them from the top of the first flight of stairs while almost between his knees cruoched thirteen-year-old Kate Romanelli, whom he had overtaken as she was ascending to her home. The little girl ran out an instant later, terribly frightened but unhurt. She said the man had brushed past her after firing at his pursuers and had run on up through the house.

In his store Rosenbaum had been telephoning to Police Headquarters, begging that the reserves be sent around in a hurry. Detective Leeson of the Charles Street station, who was the first to reach the scene of the Stern shooting, was first also to reach Rosenbaum's store. Detectives Rafter and Kelly were with him, and after learning that the man had fled, they hurried around the corner.

When the reserves arrived a cordon was placed around the block. The entrance to every house and store was guarded by policemen. Then Leeson, Rafter and Kelly started up through the tenement into which the fugitive had disappeared. They searched every flat in the house and then made a flat to flat search of the whole block. But they found no one who had even caught a glimpse of the fugitive. He might have disappeared into thin air for all the trail he left behind him.

The detectives remained in the neighborhood for hours afterward and even when they departed there were extra policemen left in the neighborhood of the big tenement on the chance that the fugitive might reappear. Then started a search for the taxicab which residents of the neighborhood suddenly recalled having seen when they learned that Rosenbaum's assailant fitted the description of the man who killed Stern.

But the taxicab had disappeared as completely as had the fugitive and none recalled having seen it go. It had stood in the street when the chase started. Afterward it was gone.

Though compelled to accept the description of the frightened shoe man as the basis for their supposition the police are fearful that it was Stern's murderer who slipped through their fingers.

WOMAN IN STERN MURDER.

Police Now Believe One Was of the Gang Which Killed Sixth Av. Jeweler.

The identity of the three men who on Saturday evening drove to Jacoby's jewelry store, at Sixth Avenue and Thirteenth Street, smashed the window, stole $5,000 worth of diamonds, after which one of the three shot and killed Adolph Stern, a nephew and employe of the owner, is still unknown, despite the fact that every available detective in the city is working on the case. The police are trying to find a woman also in the hope that she will be able to help in arresting the murderers. The woman caused a commotion in West Twelfth Street just before the shooting, her arrest, which followed, being responsible for Policeman O'Sullivan being off post when the murder was committed.

That the woman knows anything

Continued on Page 3.

TEACH SOLDIERS TO FLY

What they are doing at the army's aviation school.

See Next Sunday's Times

BELLEVUE ORDERLY CHOLERA SUSPECT

He Attended the Spanish Sailor, Bermudes, Who Was Sent to Swinburne Island.

CASE STRICTLY ISOLATED

Doctors Say There Is No Danger of Disease Spreading at Hospital—Diagnosis Still Doubtful.

Edgar Herrmann, the Bellevue Hospital orderly who cared for Manuel Bermudes, the sailor who was taken from Bellevue to Swinburne Island last Saturday, suffering from cholera, was himself taken suspiciously ill yesterday afternoon and ordered to be isolated, pending the report of the Health Department bacteriologists.

Dr. George O'Hanlon, the General Medical Superintendent of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, who gave the order to isolate Herrmann, said last night that not until some time to-day would the hospital authorities be in a position to announce officially the true nature of the latter's illness. This will be when the bacteriologists make their report, which will probably be about noon to-day.

Since the removal of Bermudes to Swinburne Island Herrmann had returned to his regular duties, and was on duty Sunday and yesterday afternoon. Some time after 3 o'clock he complained that he was not feeling well, and he was immediately taken to Dr. Rutledge, the physician in charge of the admissions to Bellevue, who found that he was suffering from an intestinal disorder, one of the several symptoms of cholera. Dr. Rutledge immediately caused Herrmann to be isolated, and Dr. O'Hanlon was informed of the case. Dr. Charles D. Norris, the pathologist and bacteriologist, was also sent for and took charge of the bacteriological tests.

"We are not certain that Herrmann has cholera," Dr. O'Hanlon said last night, "and we will not know until some time to-morrow, when the results of the bacteriological tests now being made are reported to us. All that we can say at this time is that the case showed symptoms that caused us to order the patient to be isolated. Herrmann is the orderly who attended Bermudes, and so when he was taken ill and complained of intestinal disorder, we immediately took the necessary precautionary steps. Herrmann will remain isolated until we know positively whether or not he is ill of the cholera. In that event he will be at once removed to Swinburne Island for further treatment."

"Even if Herrmann is found to be ill of cholera, you do not consider that Bellevue Hospital is in any danger, do you?" Dr. O'Hanlon was asked.

"Every precaution has been taken and we anticipate no danger at all," Dr. O'Hanlon replied.

When Herrmann was acting as orderly in the isolated room in which Bermudes was ill he wore rubber gloves all the time, his mouth and nose were bandaged, and his instructions were such that the following of them would, theoretically at least, have made his infection impossible. The orderly, it is said, does not remember having departed even for an instant from the strict instructions given him when he was assigned to care for Bermudes.

Herrmann is 21 years old, and came to the United States from Germany seven years ago. He has been employed at Bellevue only sixteen days, and Bermudes was one of the first patients whom he was assigned to care for.

When the Bermudes case was officially diagnosed as cholera last Saturday, Dr. Fleming, the assistant Superintendent of Bellevue, said that he considered the hospital to be absolutely in no danger in consequence of having harbored the sick sailor. Dr. Doty, the health officer of the port, agreed with him. It can be stated that the hospital authorities are still of that opinion and are convinced that none of the 950 patients now in the hospital is in any danger whatever in view of the precautions that were taken in Bermudes's case and which are again being taken in that of Herrmann.

Steamship men see in the present stringent quarantine regulations a check to Italian immigration. They believe that present conditions will affect travel from the Mediterranean for months to come. The Italian liner San Giorgio, which is due at this port, is said to have no passengers on board. Though 700 were ready to sail, the line decided to leave them behind upon receipt of a cable announcing the lengthening of the cholera quarantine here from five to ten days. No new cases of cholera have developed at Hoffman or Swinburne Islands since Saturday, when Manuel Bermudes, the Spanish fireman, was taken to Bellevue.

Ten representatives of steamship lines in the Italian passenger trade held a conference yesterday at Quarantine with Health Officer Doty. They inspected the laboratory where tests are being made, and said they were satisfied with the precautions taken at this port. One of the members said that the cholera situation will have a tendency to stop immigration for some time.

LILLIAN GRAHAM NOT FOUND.

Her Sister Shows Signs of Worry Over Her Disappearance.

No trace had been found last night of Lillian Graham, who was said to have disappeared mysteriously Saturday night. According to Mrs. Singleton, the missing girl's sister, the police are making a search, but without success.

Mrs. Singleton is evidently considerably upset over the affair. She accompanied Ethel Conrad to the music hall last night, as she has done every night since the two girls, who are out on bail under charge of shooting W. E. D. Stokes, began their engagement there last week, and the effects of two days' worry showed on her face and in her manner. She had no new theory regarding Miss Graham's disappearance to advance, and she continued to hold the opinion that the young woman is being detained against her will.

Miss Conrad went on with her "act" alone, singing three songs to the best of her ability. She could offer no explanation of her companion's absence and she, too, held to the idea that Miss Graham had met with foul play.

Mrs. Singleton said that District Attorney Whitman telegraphed her yesterday and inquired as to whether the young woman had really disappeared. She said she assured him that it was so, and she intimated that she expected to have a conference with one of the District Attorney's assistants in regard to the matter.

Piccadilly Gin makes thirst a blessing in disguise—smooth, dry, distinctive flavor—England's contribution to our Summer beverages. At leading hotels, etc.—Adv.

STEEL WIRE MEN TO TRUST TO COURT

F. W. Roebling and Others Will Plead Nolo Contendere To-day, Admitting Truth of Charges.

NO BARGAIN, DECLARES WISE

Expects Some Who Have Pleaded Not Guilty to Change—Bitter Conflict On Among the 83 Accused Officials.

F. W. Roebling of Roebling's Sons Company of Trenton and several others of the eighty-three individuals indicted on the charge of being part of a Steel Wire Trust will plead nolo contendere in the United States District Court to-day. They will, by that plea, practically admit the truth of the charges against them and trust to the mercy of the court to impose a fine and not a prison sentence.

The announcement that Mr. Roebling would so plead was made by his attorney, Francis Rawle of Philadelphia.

"All the men under indictment," said Mr. Rawle last night, "acted under advice of counsel and all gave up the association which has been pronounced in defiance of law as long as eighteen months ago, and in some instances three years ago. This was done in good faith, as at that time no one knew just what the provisions of the Sherman act meant."

When the statement of Mr. Rawle was shown to United States District Attorney Wise at his home early this morning, he said:

"I have heard that a number of the defendants intend to plead to-day and will plead nolo contendere. I have made no bargain with them whatever. But I should not be surprised if some of those who have already pleaded not guilty should change their pleas.

"They have been advised by the best lawyers in New York, as I understand, that the combination was undoubtedly a violation of the law."

In all eighty-three prominent business men were indicted in connection with this alleged trust, and as a number of them have already pleaded not guilty the action of Mr. Roebling is regarded with a good deal of alarm, as it is likely to make the task of the Federal officials a good deal easier in connecting any links in the chain of evidence that may be missing. Many of the eighty-three defendants are determined to fight the case out, and they regard the attitude of their colleagues with alarm.

There has been a bitter conflict among the indicted officials, it is understood, and every effort is being brought on those who think it wiser to plead guilty to stand firm. The pressure is all the stronger in that the indictments have been found against the officials as individuals, and not against their corporations, and because of the announced intention of the Government to attempt in the future to get prison sentences instead of mere fines.

The indictments were returned on June 28 by the United States Grand Jury against the officers of the American Steel and Wire Company and thirty-five other corporations and partnerships. Among those indicted were Frank J. Gould, President of the Old Dominion Wire and Nail Works; William P. Palmer, President of the American Steel and Wire Company; Herbert L. Satterlee, son-in-law of J. P. Morgan, President of the Habishaw Wire Company; Ferdinand and Carl Roebling of the Roebling's Sons Company, and Erskine Hewitt, Secretary of the Trenton Iron Works.

Two weeks ago Mr. Satterlee and twenty-nine other defendants appeared in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court and pleaded not guilty. They got until Sept. 1 to enter demurrers.

The indictments charge that the defendants were members of nine pools, which among them controlled the wire trade. It is alleged that in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act they conspired together "to the great and irreparable injury and detriment, financial and moral, of the people of the United States," to fix arbitrarily artificial and non-competitive prices greatly in excess of the prices which would have obtained if the alleged combination had not been in existence.

It is alleged that nine pools were formed on June 1, 1908, as follows: The Fine Wire Magnet Association, the Underground Power Cable Association, the Horseshoe Manufacturers' Association, the Bare Copper Wire Association, the Telephone Cable Association, the Rubber-Covered Wire Association, the Lead-Encased Cable Association, the Wire Rope Manufacturers, and the Waterproof and Magnet Wire Association.

Each member of these associations received a rating called an allotment, the indictment charged, which was found by discovering the ratio of his output to the total output of all the members of the pool during a term of years. Then, the Government charges, each member of the pool had to report within the first ten days of each month how much in excess of its allotment the business of each member had actually been. For such excesses a certain remittance had to be made in varying percentages, according to the agreement underlying each pool. These remittances were known, the indictment alleges, as "guaranteed deposits," and in the event of any member resigning from the association his guaranteed deposits were forfeited. The members were also, it was charged, compelled to pay a "general deposit" of from $1,000 to $5,000, and a small percentage of from 1 to 2 per cent. on the selling price of all their orders of each previous month.

Schedules of prices, it is also charged, were fixed on a non-competitive basis, and the members of the pools were required to report each day the details of all their shipments, with the names of their customers, and, in the case of contracts, the time of delivery. All this information, together with the guaranteed and general deposits, the indictment says, were sent to Edwin E. Jackson, Jr., who was the "supervisor" of the pools, and he circulated the reports among the members of the pools.

TEXAS IN LIQUOR COLUMN.

Prohibition Defeated by About 5,000 Votes—Contest Is Threatened.

DALLAS, Texas, July 24.—Texas defeated State-wide prohibition in Saturday's election, according to the admission to-day of the "dry" campaign headquarters.

After thirty-six hours of ballot counting the "wets" maintain a slender lead of hardly more than 5,000 in unofficial returns. Unless the vote yet to come is different in tenor than that up to the present time, the remaining few thousands of ballots cannot swing the result. This morning's returns, while meagre, showed a slight continued advantage for the liquor supporters.

The boxes yet to be heard from are mostly in sparsely settled sections, remote from wire, rail, or even automobile communication. They are in both prohibition and anti-prohibition territory. The hope of the prohibitionists that those missing returns would wipe out the anti-prohibition lead is practically gone.

Chairman Ball of the State-wide prohibition committee, says frauds have been practiced, and he will resort to the courts.

TO RESTORE VITALITY take Horsford's Acid Phosphate—especially valuable in the relief of that dull feeling during Spring and Summer.—Adv.

HAMMERSTEIN NOT MARRIED.

Hasn't Wed Alvarez, He Says—Trying to Find Cheap Cigars in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 24.—Oscar Hammerstein is wondering why the newspapers should make him out to be worse than he is. By stating that he is married to Mme. Alvarez they accuse him of being a bigamist, for, even supposing that he desired to marry, he is not yet divorced.

"People have been talking about me and Mme. Alvarez for two years," said Mr. Hammerstein, "simply because we happen to be good comrades. Of the various problems that are worrying me at present, the chief is where to find a decent five-cent cigar in London."

LINER TO EXCEED 900 FEET.

Cunard Steamship Aquitania to be the Largest in the World.

LONDON, July 24.—The plans for the steamship Aquitania, which the Cunard Company is building at Clydebank, have been modified in order to make the vessel the largest in the world.

Her length will exceed 900 feet and be ten feet greater than the length of the 50,000-ton liner Imperator, which the Hamburg-American Line will put into service in the Spring of 1913.

It is also stated that the Aquitania will be one knot faster than her German rival. The original specifications called for a length of 885 feet and a speed of 23 knots an hour.

The Aquitania will accommodate 4,000 passengers.

KILLING HEAT IN GERMANY.

More Than 50 Deaths Reported and Hundreds of Prostrations.

BERLIN, July 24.—The heat wave has not abated. Its terrible effects throughout the country are shown in the dozens of deaths and hundreds of prostrations. A hundred soldiers, of whom two died, fell out of ranks during the course of exercises at Halle, Prussian Saxony.

A large factory stopped work at Halle because of lack of water, six hundred persons being thrown out of employment.

Twenty deaths in two days are reported in the province of Saxony.

Thirty deaths have occurred in the last three days between Duisburg and Cologne.

POPE HAS CAUGHT COLD.

Physicians Order That Audiences Be Abandoned for the Present.

ROME, July 24.—Pope Pius has taken cold and is suffering from a sore throat and hoarseness.

Dr. Ettore Marchiafava, consulting physician to his Holiness, visited the Pope to-day with Dr. Giuseppe Petacci, the Pontiff's private physician. They found that the patient had a slight temperature and ordered that his audiences be abandoned for the present. It is believed that the Pope will be restored to his usual health after a few days' rest.

The condition of the Pope was unchanged to-night. Audiences for to-morrow and Wednesday have been postponed. The Pontiff to-day saw only Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, and the Pope's sisters, who are aiding in nursing him.

REWARD FOR LOUISE SWAN.

Father Will Give $1,000 for News of Her or Recovery of Her Body.

William R. Swan, father of Louise Swan, who disappeared on July 17 from her home, 11 West Thirtieth Street, went to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station last night and announced that he would give $1,000 for information that would lead to the discovery of his daughter or the recovery of her body.

Mr. Swan appeared on the verge of collapse. He said he was about worn out, and that his wife was rapidly becoming worse, and he feared that unless some word came from his daughter soon it would cause his wife's death.

BUFFALO HOTEL MAN GONE.

E. D. Scott Vanishes from Los Angeles, Where He Has Wife and Baby.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal, July 24.—Edwin D. Scott, said to be a wealthy Buffalo hotel owner, walked out of his Summer home at Venice Saturday with $1,100 in his pockets, telling his wife that he would return by evening. He has not been heard from since. Mrs. Scott is thirty years her husband's junior, and the pair have a sixteen-months-old baby.

Scott is proprietor of the Central Hotel in Buffalo, or was, and his wife believes he still is. They left Buffalo hurriedly, she says, several weeks ago. Mrs. Scott did not want to come West, but her husband insisted. Saturday morning she refused $4, which Scott offered her for the afternoon expense.

"I won't need that," she said. "You will be home for dinner?"

"Sure," he replied.

He took an extra suit, saying he would leave it at the tailor's to be pressed, and an overcoat. To-day Mrs. Scott was compelled to break open her baby's bank to get the change for immediate necessities.

PLOT TO BURN FACTORY.

Police Believed Plan to Burn Embroidery Works Was Foiled.

What the police consider a carefully arranged plan to burn the plant of the American Embroidery Company at New Durham, N. J., was discovered yesterday morning. The factory is a two-story frame building, 50 by 100 feet, on Rowland Street.

Pels Embroidery Works is near by, and Henry Kitz, the watchman there, heard early yesterday an explosion in the American Embroidery Company's plant and he saw a flash of flame. He ran to the front door, and, breaking it in, soon put out the fire that had just started. He notified the police and an investigation was made.

In the building was found a box containing a candle which had been cut down so as to burn a certain length of time. Stretching from the candle to different parts of the room were long strips of gauze apparently saturated with oil. There were also found scattered about, according to the police, a number of bottles, which contained what the police thought was naphtha or some kind of explosive. The candle was still burning when Kitz found it.

The President and one of the owners of the plant is August Fischer. Mr. Fischer is 52 years old, and lives at Mount Vernon Street and Hudson Avenue, Ridgefield Park.

When he arrived at the plant yesterday morning he was questioned about the attempt to burn down the factory and later he was arrested and arraigned before Recorder Modina of North Bergen, by whom he was placed under $1,000 bail pending further investigation. The police say that so far there is not the slightest evidence to show that Mr. Fischer had any knowledge of a scheme to destroy the plant.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. "Its purity has made it famous."—Adv.

RIOT OVER VETO IN THE COMMONS

Speaker Compelled to Adjourn a Sitting for First Time in History of House.

ASQUITH IS HOWLED DOWN

Unable to Make Speech on Parliament Bill Owing to Unionists' Denunciations.

KING CHANGES HIS PLANS

Crisis So Grave That His Visit to Goodwood Is Postponed—Conservative Party May Split.

LONDON, July 24.—The last act of the Parliamentary revolution was ushered in to-day with a revolutionary scene.

For the first time in its history the House of Commons refused to listen to a speech by the Prime Minister. For the first time in its history the Speaker of the House was compelled to invoke the rule which empowers him "in case of grave disorder" to declare the sitting adjourned on his own responsibility.

No such hostile passions have had free rein in a chamber, which traditionally carries on its debates with chivalrous courtesy, since the stormy days of the Gladstone home rule bills. Probably there has been no such passage in the American Congress since the reconstruction era.

During three-quarters of an hour Mr. Asquith rose at short intervals and read a sentence or two from a manuscript, only to be overwhelmed by jeers, hooting, and cries, among which "Traitor!" was the most frequent, but with "Redmond!" "Patrick Ford!" and "American Dollars!" often distinguishable.

Again and again the Prime Minister tried to speak, but his voice was drowned in the whirlwind. He gave utterance to a few broken sentences, a word or two of which could be heard. Finally his mouth hardened and he glared at his tormentors like a lion at bay—an impressive figure, with straight-cut features flushed with anger and heavy gray hair. He closed his manuscript and cried: "I am not going to degrade myself. I shall simply state the conclusion at which the Government has arrived."

Having announced the Government's intentions as briefly and hurriedly as possible—although they were not heard—the Premier sank back into his seat.

Leaders of the Outburst.

The leaders in the outburst against the Prime Minister were Lord Hugh Cecil, a son of the late Lord Salisbury and an intensely unpopular member of one of the most patrician of English families, and a young barrister, F. E. Smith, K. C., who recently achieved prominence in the Conservative Party. The former kept up a constant fire of monotonous cries, and the Labor member, Will Crooks, in rough clothes and slouch hat, sitting across the aisle, several times jumped up as though about to assault him, but was pulled back by friendly hands.

The Speaker's pleadings to "observe the decencies of debate" were drowned in the tumult. The wonder was that the crowded house did not come to blows, but the belligerent members were often pulled down by their neighbors.

The political hatred engendered by the Veto bill made to-day's session the stormiest in the memory of the oldest member. Every means short of physical violence was succesfully used to prevent Mr. Asquith from placing the views of the Government before the House and the nation. So violent were the Opposition members, and so indignant were the Ministerialists, that the Speaker, after two hours, decided to suspend the sitting in order to obviate graver disorders. The members dispersed amid a scene of violent excitement, shouts of "Traitor!" and "Coward!" following the Prime Minister as he departed, to which the Ministerialists hurled back cries of "You're beaten!" "We will win!"

The House of Commons was crowded when it met this afternoon in a way not seen before for many years. Every seat was occupied. The peers' gallery above the clock was filled to its capacity, the public galleries were overflowing, and on all sides were evidences of the intense excitement prevailing. The members of the lower chamber, usually so decorous, gave vent to their feelings by rising and cheering frantically and waving handkerchiefs as their respective leaders entered. There were some groans from the Unionist benches, intermingled with an occasional shout of "Traitor!" when Mr. Asquith made his appearance.

Cry "Traitor" as Asquith Rises.

As he rose to speak the Premier was encouraged by a roar of applause from the Radical, Irish, and Labor benches, but an answering volley of cheers came from the Opposition, while a small group busily chanted "Traitor, traitor, traitor!"

Mr. Asquith stood at the table waiting for a lull in the storm. His first word, however, was a signal for another cyclone, and for twenty minutes the Premier stood, unable to get in a word.

Cries of "Hurrah for Redmond, the real leader!" suddenly broke out from the Conservative benches. "We will listen to Redmond," the Opposition added.

"The British aristocracy" was the scornful reply of the Radicals. "Look at 'em!"

Sir Edward Carson, Unionist, moved an adjournment. The Speaker said he would be delighted to entertain the motion, but the proceedings had not yet started.

Again and again Mr. Asquith tried to speak, but a whirlwind of cries drowned his voice.

"Divide! divide!" "Let us know the terms of the bargain!" "Write another letter!" "Toe the line!" were among the favorite shouts.

A strong appeal by the Speaker finally caused a momentary lull in the verbal tornado, and Mr. Asquith got out a couple [illegible] sentences, asserting that the principal [illegible] the Parliament bill was affirmed as [illegible] back as 1907 and afterward was con[illegible] at the general election.

[illegible]rruptions followed, the Unionists [illegible]ting "We cannot hear the dictator!"

[illegible] Asquith went on: "The House of Commons carried a resolution in favor of the bill in 1910 by a large majority, and but for the death of King Edward—"

"Keep the King out of politics!" "Who killed him? You did!" came from the Opposition benches.

During the next lull the Premier resumed:

"But for the death of the King and the temporary truce (cries of "A bright sort of truce!") it would have been passed at that session through all its stages. The Constitutional Conference proved that, with the best will, a settlement by agreement was impossible. This bill was presented to the Lords. It was laid aside in favor of an alternative scheme put forward by Lord Lansdowne on behalf of the responsible leaders of the Opposition."

As the Premier spoke the uproar was continued, and only snatches of what he said could be heard. He referred to the Lords' amendments, and added:

"A situation has been created (cries of "By Redmond,") from which there is only one constitutional escape. That is, unless the Lords consent to restore this bill with, if you like, reasonable amendments consistent with its principle and purpose, we shall be compelled to invoke the prerogative of the Crown."

At this declaration the tumult was renewed in all its earlier strength. There were shouts of "Shame! Redmond, you are disgraced. You are no Prime Minister!"

Mr. Asquith concluded in a few sentences quite inaudible to those in the press gallery, but evidently uttered in great heat and with emphasis. As he sat down he received an ovation from his supporters.

Premier's Undelivered Speech.

Mr. Asquith to-night issued to the newspapers a summary of the speech which he was prevented from delivering. In the speech he contended that the principles of the machinery of the bill had been before the people at two elections. By no form of referendum that could be devised could the opinion of the electorate have been more carefully ascertained. The Government had accepted important amendments in the House of Commons; the purpose of the Lords' amendments was to set the machinery aside. The Government had proposed specifically to describe what were finance bills; the Lords proposed to create a committee, which the Premier described as a junta, to determine what were finance bills and what were matters of great gravity—whatever that might mean—which should be put before the country by referendum. There was not a great budget of the last seventy years which could not plausibly have been thrown out by such a junta.

"When you have a Unionist majority in both houses," continues the Prime Minister, "the whole thing becomes a dead letter. Measures of the most far-reaching effect may be passed in defiance of public opinion and over the heads of the electorate. You live under an unchecked and undiluted single-chamber Government. But with a Liberal Government in power you would have a House of Commons fettered beyond all its predecessors in the control of finance, and in all cases where an irresponsible and non-representative body, independent of both houses, should so determine, every deadlock would be settled and settled only by referendum."

"These 'amendments,'" adds Mr. Asquith, "taken as a whole, amount to the rejection of our bill." He then quotes in detail constitutional writers and the history of the passage of the Reform bill, and gives his promise to create enough Peers to insure the passage of the present bill.

The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, leader of the Opposition, when his turn came to reply to the speech which the Premier was unable to make, received a quiet hearing. He was somewhat apologetic, saying: "I frankly regret that I was unable to hear the Prime Minister," and adding: "Everybody will understand that such proceedings as those in which his Majesty's Ministers have indulged cannot but excite the deep and passionate feelings of the great mass of the community.

"Nevertheless, my own feeling is that however deep and passionate may be the resentment produced by that line of policy; however deep and just may be the indignation which we feel against those responsible for it; in this House, at any rate, it is desirable that we should discuss them—"

[illegible] the Home Secretary, the Right Hon. Winston S. Churchill, interrupted with "Who set the example?"

Balfour's Hit at Churchill.

The Unionists advised Mr. Balfour to ignore Mr. Churchill, but the Opposition leader declined the suggestion and said hotly, "I remember him when he was the ringleader of a gang of disturbers who, when a constitutional question was at stake, kept a Minister standing an hour without allowing a word to be heard."

Mr. Balfour reminded the House that the Parliament bill had not been rejected by the House of Lords. "The Prime Minister seems assured that the Constitution provides for the creation of peers as the ordinary machinery for dealing with a deadlock between the two Houses," he continued. "I admit that revolutions may be necessary, but the Prime Minister is destroying the prerogative of the Crown and the independence of the House of Lords at one stroke—not to avert war or to carry measures which the masses of the people are passionately desirous of, but for one object only, to prevent the people of this country from expressing any new verdict on home rule, on which they have twice before expressed their verdict. With a light heart the Prime Minister puts the Crown under compulsion, on an excuse so trumpery and contemptible that it would not justify the creation of a single peer."

Mr. Balfour accused the Premier of dragging the Crown in the dust and of abusing the confidence of the Sovereign, against the views of himself (Asquith) and his colleagues because they "are puppets of forces he cannot control, who had waited long, had issued orders, and must be obsequiously obeyed."

"The Government," said Mr. Balfour, "has by this one stroke misused the prerogative of the Crown to destroy the Second Chamber. The Premier has arrogated to himself, by the advice which he gave the Crown, powers which no republican dictator has possessed. He has put himself above the Constitution."

Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, usually the mildest member of the Cabinet, followed with a ringing expression of the majority's loyalty to the Premier. He also had a hearing. He spoke in a voice tense with passion.

"Never did any leader of the party in majority in the House of Commons," said the Secretary, "have behind him more chivalrous personal loyalty or more united political support than the Prime Minister has at this moment. The feelings of the majority are deep and strong on this question. The members of the Opposition may easily imagine whether those feelings are less strong after the scene we have witnessed. In so far as it was personal discourtesy to the Prime Minister, every one of us resents it. The leader of the Opposition has spoken of the ulterior consequences of our action; ulterior conduct such as we have witnessed will tend to undermine and destroy the House of Commons.

"The Prime Minister," continued Sir Edward, "has announced the course of the Government. If arguments are to be used in support of that course, they are to be used by the Prime Minister, as representing all the majority—there is not one of us who will attempt to take his place. [Tremendous cheering.] I trust that at some future occasion even the extremist section may feel that it is the House of Commons that is at stake, and the debate may be resumed, but for the moment there is nothing to be done but indorse the course the Prime Minister has announced, which we are all prepared to do. I propose to close our proceedings by moving an adjournment."

F. E. Smith jumped to his feet, and for five minutes the House was again a pandemonium, Mr. Smith speaking alternately to the Chair, and, with outstretched finger, to John Redmond, who replied only by derisive gestures. Not a word spoken by Mr. Smith could be heard. Finally the Speaker obtained hearing enough to read the rule and declare the House adjourned.

Crisis in Conservative Party.

It was the younger members of the "last ditch" Unionist faction who carried on the tumult. The majority of their colleagues regret it. They fear that it will complicate the situation by increasing the determination of their opponents and alienating the sympathies of the country. The demonstration was wholly unexpected, and all Conservatives recognize to-night that their party is facing an extreme crisis—one which may result in a split in the party which would leave it, instead of a strong minority, a hopeless minority.

Mr. Balfour was to address a meeting of his constituents to-morrow, when it was expected that he would declare his policy, but to-night he sent a letter saying:

"The unexpected turn political events have taken in the last few days, even hours, has thrown upon me a special burden of work, which makes it scarcely possible for me to undertake the additional exertions involved in a great meeting in the city. I venture to ask that the gathering may be postponed to a more convenient, though I trust not distant, date."

The extremists in the Unionist Party propose to give a show of their strength in the dinner to the Earl of Halsbury, which F. E. Smith is arranging for Wednesday. Mr. Smith said to-night that he had acceptances from 100 peers, including the Duke of Marlborough, the great landowner, the Duke of Bedford; the Duke of Somerset, the Marquis of Salisbury, and the Earl of Selborne. If the party splits as a result of the present situation, the extremists will probably make the Earl of Selborne their leader. They find their chief inspiration in Joseph Chamberlain, whose son, Austen, will figure prominently at the dinner.

Evidence accumulates of the increasing strength of the insurgent movement. Many letters from peers, members of the House of Commons, and others, advocating the "no surrender" policy, appear in the papers, and it is learned that the meeting in the city that Mr. Balfour was to address to-morrow has really been postponed, because the committee in charge has been unable to agree on the terms of a motion to be submitted at the meeting.

On the other hand, the organizers of the banquet to Lord Halsbury are so overwhelmed with applications for tickets that they have been compelled to engage a larger hall, capable of seating 700 guests. Austen Chamberlain's promise to attend the dinner has greatly strengthened the insurgent movement.

Lord Lansdowne has sent a circular to all the Unionist peers asking whether they are prepared to support him. One hundred and nine have already replied in the affirmative.

The Marquis of Londonderry, in a letter to a newspaper, urges his party to support Lord Lansdowne on the ground that acceptance of the Parliament bill would still leave to the House of Lords power to delay the Home Rule bill for two years, while if peers were created wholesale an Irish Parliament might be established in Dublin next year, and, once established, it could not be abolished without difficulty and danger.

Mr. Balfour did not, as was expected, declare himself to-day as to the party's course, but he set forth his views plainly at recent conferences.

King Working for Peace.

The King is also using his influence to bring about a settlement. He summoned the Prime Minister this morning and afterward Lord Lansdowne and Mr. Balfour, who visited Buckingham Palace together. Later his Majesty received the Duke of Devonshire. None than the King is more anxious to avoid swamping the historic House of Peers with a battalion of new creations, and if his personal influence can effect it he will arrange some plan for overcoming the present deadlock.

The political situation is so grave that the King postponed his intended departure for Goodwood, where he was going this afternoon to visit the Duke of Richmond and attend the four days' race meeting. After the audience to Mr. Asquith this morning it was announced that his Majesty would not leave the capital until the probable outcome of the Unionist insurrection against the Government's plan for enacting the Veto bill could be clearly determined. Even an intended visit to the theatre to-night was given up by the King.

Probably a week will elapse before the Veto bill is again brought up in the House of Commons. Mr. Asquith in the meantime will negotiate with the Unionist leaders for guarantees that the Lords will accept the bill. Unless he obtains these the bill may not be sent back to the House of Lords until the last resort, the creation of peers, has been invoked to assure its acceptance.

The Liberal leaders are planning a demonstration, which probably will take the form of a great dinner, in Mr. Asquith's honor, to express resentment at his treatment to-day.

The Daily Telegraph, which supports Lord Lansdowne, in an editorial article to-morrow will denounce the insult offered to the Premier by insurgent Unionists as 'a disgusting exhibition of bad temper and worse manners."

The Morning Post, The Standard, and other Unionist organs representing the insurgent side, however, exhibit not the slightest compunction. Instead, they attack Mr. Asquith in the most bitter terms, calling him an "unscrupulous political adventurer" for what they describe as his shameful abuse of his powers in obtaining the King's consent to create peers.

The Times says that the gravity of the crisis cannot be exaggerated. It asserts that in the best-informed Unionist circles it is now feared that the creation of peers can scarcely be avoided unless there is a marked change of opinion within the next few days.

It is estimated, says The Times, that 130 peers support Lord Halsbury, and it is now expected that when the veto bill comes before the House of Lords again Lord Lansdowne and his supporters will abstain from voting, in which case the bill will be rejected unless sufficient peers have already been created. The Liberal whip has a list ready of those whom he had intended to submit to the King for peerages.

The Liberal papers quote a letter signed by Lord Hugh Cecil and published in The Times on July 5 in order to prove that Lord Hugh planned the obstruction of the House. The letter, after reviewing the circumstances in connection with the revolt against the Veto bill, goes on:

"For instance, it would be easy for one hundred members to arrest the proceedings of the House of Commons by continuous disorder, as has been done abroad. In normal times this would be unjustifiable. But when the Constitution has once been broken by an abuse of prerogative there is nothing, not in itself immoral, which would not be justified by way of retaliation and as a protection of the rights of the law."

The crisis is causing a general disorganization of political and social engagements.

BOOM HARMON IN NEBRASKA.

His Portraits Prominent on Eve of Democratic State Convention.

FREMONT, Neb., July 24.—Preparations for the State Democratic Convention, which is set for to-morrow, were made to-day by Secretary Leo Matthews of the State Committee and Chairman John C. Byrnes. None of the avowed supporters of Mr. Bryan was in the city.

The Douglass County delegation, which a week ago indorsed Gov. Harmon of Ohio for the Presidential nomination, is not expected to arrive until to-morrow. A large number of portraits of Gov. Harmon appeared suddenly this afternoon in downtown windows and other conspicuous places, however. This came as a surprise to those delegates opposed to the expression by the convention of a preference for any Presidential candidate, and was the first notice by the Harmon supporters that the Ohio Governor's name might be presented to the convention for indorsement or rejection.

Matt Harrington of O'Neill will be temporary Chairman of the convention, and is expected to sound the keynote for the majority. He has recently attacked through the press the attitude of Mr. Bryan toward the State ticket during the last State campaign, and is unalterably opposed to any indorsement of that action.

GIRL HEARS SPIRIT VOICES.

Tells Family She Expects Trance the Day When She's Baptized.

ITHACA, N. Y., July 24.—Voices from another world have been whispering out of the darkness to the sixteen-year old sister of John N. Chacona, she says, and will talk to her again to-morrow after she shall have been baptized. Anticipating their visitation, Chacona, who is a Greek confectioner and has two stores near the Cornell College campus, has invited all his relatives in this country, and Greeks throughout the State, to witness the ceremony.

Last Wednesday, Chacona says, the girl went to sleep, and while in her trance communed for twelve hours with departed spirits. Relatives whom she had never seen, others whom she is said never to have known of, friends who died in their native country, and the saints held conversation with her, she declared upon awakening. Chacona and his family are greatly excited. The Rev. Demetrius Petredies of Philadelphia, Chacona says, will officiate at the baptismal service.

$8,000,000 YUKON COMPANY.

English Financiers to Form It on the Advice of J. H. Hammond.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 25.—The Daily Mail learns that the Consolidated Goldfields Company of South Africa, under the advice, it says, of John Hays Hammond, has acquired considerable interests in the Yukon fields.

It intends to float a new company with a capital of $8,000,000.

UNCOVERS SECRETS OF STEEL-PLATE POOL

Chairman Stanley Produces Copy of Ironclad Agreement Supposed to Have Been Destroyed.

EVIDENCE THAT IT WORKED

Sales Agent Admits Compliance with Some Provisions—Steel Corporation Protests Vainly Against Its Admission.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The Stanley Steel Committee uncovered a most thrilling chapter of trade restraint to-day in the story of the combination formed over ten years ago among the steel plate makers. It is declared that a printed agreement, which the parties to it knew was illegal, was sent out to eleven big steel concerns; the copy in each case was returned unsigned, and all later were burned, for fear that they might furnish evidence of a violation of the Sherman law; but the return of the contracts in this manner was the signal that the contract had been agreed to, and from that time forward its terms were kept by a tight combination, of the existence of which there was no visible proof.

Chairman Stanley, who smiled broadly all day, produced the copy of the alleged agreement, which he had had in his possession for some time. It was obtained from F. B. Kauffman, publisher of The Chester Valley Union of Coatesville, Penn., who declares his brother printed it for the Lukens Valley Iron Company, one of the parties to it. Evidence to establish the making of the agreement and to show that some of its provisions were carried out after the copies were burned, was produced to-day, and persons alleged to have been concerned in its enforcement have been summoned by the committee.

Terms of the Agreement.

When the committee resumed its session to-day Chairman Stanley offered a printed paper which he said was a copy of the ironclad agreement by which the Steel Plate Association of the United States was entered into Nov. 9, 1900. According to the paper, this organization included eleven great steel companies, which apportioned among themselves all shipments of steel plates. The concern that violated the agreement laid itself liable to heavy penalties. Each firm was required to make monthly sworn statements relating to shipments, rolling production, &c., and any member which shipped more than its apportioned amount was required to pay a penalty on each pound of such excess, the money thus collected being apportioned among the members that did not ship up to their allotted share.

The agreement showed the following apportionment of shipments allowable by the various concerns: Carnegie Steel Company, 46.25 per cent.; Jones & Laughlin, Limited, 4.75; Illinois Steel Company, 11; Crucible Steel Company of America, 4.50; Otis Steel Company, 2.50; Tidewater Steel Company, 3; Lukens Iron and Steel Company, 7.50; Worth Brothers Company, 7; Central Iron and Steel Company, 8; American Steel and Wire Company, 5.50, and Glasgow Iron Company to the extent of sales and up to 40,000 tons, should they be able to accomplish them, prior to Dec. 31, 1901.

Debts of members of the association were required to be paid by check drawn to the order of T. Mellen & Sons, Pittsburg, to the credit of the association. The agreement included exemption tonnage provisions, and at the end of each year the commissioner of the association balanced the pool between the members, but any member unable to produce his full allotment at the end of the year forfeited such unproduced tonnage, which was divided pro rata among other members of the pool.

Another provision required that "all plates shipped into States bordering on the Pacific Coast, and to be actually used in the territory into which it is shipped, and also all plates actually exported for use outside the limits of the United States, be reported to a commissioner, together with bills of lading or other evidence of exportation, for actual use abroad, satisfactory to him, (said evidence to be confidential and not to be circulated among members.)" Such tonnage was to be deducted from the member's report and the agreed pool tax charged.

The agreement also bound the members to make sales between parties to the agreement at pool prices.

To insure rendering of statements and faithful adherence of each party to the terms of the agreement, a guarantee fund of $100,000 was provided by payment of $1,000 on each per cent. of allotment.

The agreement as to prices was not in evidence, but was referred to in the contract as "Agreement B."

Protest by Steel Corporation.

Mr. Lindabury, counsel for the United States Steel Corporation, objected to the contract being accepted by the committee to go into the record, because it was not signed, and there was nothing to show that it ever went into effect, and the date was at least a year before the Steel Corporation was formed.

"This has an apt bearing," declared Chairman Stanley, "because members of the pool were determined to remain members for two years, and further because I have been advised that practically the same memoranda were contained in the steel and wire agreement which resulted in recent indictments."

The committee admitted the contract, and during the day subpoenaed officials of the United States Steel Corporation and other corporations who would have knowledge of such an agreement. It is hoped to prove that the terms of the combination were adhered to down to 1906, and possibly in some form to this time.

When F. B. Kauffman was called, Representative Gardner of Massachusetts asked if, when he printed the copy of the agreement in 1900, he was aware that it was criminal. He said he was.

"Did you take any steps to bring it to the attention of the authorities?"

"No. What good would it do? I was not so much impressed with it until about a week later, when A. R. Van Orman came to my office and asked for all the copies of the agreement. I never knew that even one was saved until a long time afterward, when my brother said he had saved one."

"What did Van Orman say?"

"He said that an official of the Illinois Steel Company had told him that the laws of Illinois were such that if the agreement got out, he would be sent to jail."

Tried to Destroy All Copies.

The most important testimony was given by J. R. Van Orman, General Sales Agent of the Lukens Iron and Steel Company. He declared that the Steel Plate Association of the United States never operated under the 1900 pool agreement. He admitted that the agreement was drafted and sent out, but asserted that the copies were all called back and burned when the contract was found to be illegal. Plied with questions, however, he conceded that in part the Lukens Iron Company operated under terms similar to the original agreement.

W. S. Mitchell, cashier of the Mellon National Bank of Pittsburg, formerly the T. S. Mellon & Sons Bank, testified that the Steel Plate Association had an account with his bank from Feb. 2, 1901, to Jan. 30, 1902. The total credit account of the Plate Association was about $250,000, and all the checks and vouchers were made out in the name of W. S. King, Treasurer of the association. Mr. Van Orman admitted that he had dealt with Mr. King during that term of years.

To-morrow the committee expects to hear more concerning the actual operation of an agreement from A. F. Huston, President of the Lukens Iron and Steel Company.

Wire Rope Price List Produced.

R. G. Richmond, Manager of the Waterbury Wire Company of New York, which belonged to the Wire Rope Association in 1906, also was a witness to-day. He named several companies in that pool, including the American Steel and Wire Company.

"All the members of that pool were indicted," said Mr. Lindabury, "and the Chairman knows that the American Steel and Wire Company was not a party to that agreement."

"I have tried to get a copy of the agreement from the Attorney General," said Mr. Stanley, "and he has always replied that it was not consistent with public policy to give me the information. Now I propose to investigate myself."

He produced from his pocket a small booklet and asked the witness if he recognized it. Mr. Richmond looked surprised and said he did, and that it either disappeared from his desk or "some agent abused his rights."

"This is a schedule of price lists, and it came to me through the mails," explained Mr. Stanley. "Who sent it to me I don't know myself."

It was a list made up when the Wire Rope Association existed. Mr. Lindabury said there was no doubt such pools existed until 1908, but that his corporation had nothing to do with them. He promised to furnish copies of agreements submitted to Grand Juries in New York.

"There is no doubt," he said, "that the steel and wire agreement was drawn by Mr. Jackson, and on that indictments recently were returned in New York."

TAFT RETURNS TO CAPITAL.

President Left Boston Last Night After Week-End at Beverly.

BOSTON, July 24.—President Taft left for Washington at 8 o'clock to-night on the Federal Express after his second week-end at Beverly. Mr. Taft is due in Washington to-morrow morning. In the two days vacation he allowed himself on this trip the President found time to take several long automobile rides, had just a taste of golf on the Myopia Links and spent many hours resting at Paaramatta, the new Summer White House. The President is coming back to Beverly just as soon as Congress will permit and hopes that the predictions of leaders that adjournment will come by Aug. 12 will prove correct.

Owing to the heavy rains of the afternoon the President was unable to finish his golf game with Major Butt at Myopia to-day. Mrs. Taft accompanied the President to Boston in an automobile and dined with him in his private car before returning. Representative Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts, who introduced the Canadian reciprocity bill in the House at the last session of Congress, was the President's guest to-night on the way to Washington. It was the first time the President had seen Mr. McCall since the bill passed the Senate on Saturday and there were mutual felicitations.

JERSEY RAISES AUTO LICENSE

New Yorkers Must Pay Regular Fee, Tourist License Being Abolished.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 24.—State Motor Vehicle Commissioner J. B. R. Smith abolished to-day the eight-day tourists' licenses with which New York motorists have heretofore been provided for $1. This is in line with Mr. Smith's determination to grant such privilege only to such States as offer like advantages to the autoists of New Jersey.

In the future, New Yorkers who wish to operate cars in this State will be compelled to take out regular licenses, the price of which, being based on the horse power of the machine, is three, five or ten dollars.

REICHMANN CONCERN FAILS.

Receivers Appointed for the Platt Iron Works of Dayton, Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 24.—On the application of creditors and with the consent of Joseph B. Reichmann, President of the concern, receivers were appointed to-day by Judge Hollister in the United States District Court for the Platt Iron Works Company of Dayton, Ohio. The purpose of the action, it is said, is to stem the tide of creditors until the vast sum due the company on open accounts can be collected. President Reichmann filed an affidavit admitting the inability of the company to pay its debts.

The papers include a statement showing an unsecured indebtedness outstanding of $1,293,000 and secured indebtedness of about $350,000. It was stated that the company has $850,000 of uncompleted or unfilled orders on hand. The aggregate amount of accounts receivable, according to the bankruptcy papers, will reach about $400,000.

Action was taken to-day on behalf of the Randolph-Clowes Company of Waterbury, Conn.; the Sundh Electric Company of New York, and the Mercantile National Bank of New York. They charge that last April the insolvent company transferred certain property to two creditors with the idea of preferring them over others.

MAN IN NEW HOLD-UP LIKE STERN'S SLAYER

Continued from Page 1.

about the case is considered very doubtful by the police, but clues are scarce, and they are grasping at everything that might give them something definite on which to work. The case is one of the most puzzling the police have ever faced, they admit. In tracing the taxicab they have learned that three of the figures in the license number were 5, 7, and 9. Even if these figures were in the number it is considered very improbable that it will result in finding the criminals. Men who would commit so daring a burglary and cold-blooded murder would not be so foolish as to display a registered license number on their machine, old timers in the Police Department say.

The police investigated at least 200 license numbers yesterday in which the figures 5, 7, and 9 were used, but in every case they found that the automobile or taxicab in question was nowhere near the scene of the crime on Saturday night. In the investigation of the license numbers it came to light yesterday that a complete list of numbers is not available by the Police Department. The Secretary of State charges the department 2 cents for every license number he gives to it, and the registered list last year cost the city about $2,000. The list for 1911 has not been purchased yet. It was said that the Secretary of State was not in Albany yesterday when the police requested that they be furnished with a copy of the registered list free of charge. The Assistant Secretary said he could not pass on the question in the absence of his chief, and added that the office was considering the raising of the price of each number to 6 cents, which would make the 1911 list cost about $6,000.

Belief in the department that the robbery and murder were the work of amateurs is waning. The further the investigation goes the more it looks like the well-planned work of a band of old timers who had planned the whole affair down to the smallest detail. This line of reasoning brings the woman into the case.

The woman was dressed in rags and appeared to be about 40 years old. Policeman O'Sullivan, on whose post the Jacoby store is located, was walking north in Sixth Avenue between 9:30 and 9:45 P. M., when in Twelfth Street he saw a crowd of children hooting the woman, who was shaking her fist at them. O'Sullivan tried to calm her, whereupon her language became so abusive that he arrested her. He was on the way to the Charles Street Station with her when the burglary and murder occurred. The woman gave a fictitious name and address and was released the next morning on the payment of a $2 fine in Jefferson Market Court. The police have been unable to get any trace of her since.

Another woman who was having glasses fitted in the back part of the store was suspected for a time, but Inspector Hughes said last night she had come forward and identified herself as a respectable woman of the neighborhood, so the police no longer suspect she might have been in league with the gang.

Inspector Hughes is giving the case his personal and almost exclusive attention. Every one of the 350 detectives who were put on the case Sunday afternoon continued at work yesterday, and will keep at it until further orders. It is the first big case that Hughes has been called upon to unravel, and he is determined to leave nothing [illegible] rest those wh[illegible]

TALE OF BRIBE FUND THAT WASN'T SPENT

James Keeley Was Informed That $28,000 Went to Springfield to Re-elect Hopkins.

TAFT'S NAME USED AGAIN

Hines Says the President Promised Congressman Boutell to Aid in the Election of Lorimer.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—A detailed account of a reputed attempt to buy enough Democratic votes in the Illinois Legislature to re-elect Albert J. Hopkins to the Senate in 1909 was told to-day to the Senate Lorimer Committee by James Keeley, general manager of The Chicago Tribune.

It was the sensation of an interesting day in the hearing. It followed Mr. Keeley's testimony as to how he bought the confession of Charles A. White, the legislator whose story about graft at Springfield resulted in the Lorimer investigation. Previously Edward Hines had testified that Henry S. Boutell, now American Minister to Switzerland, told him President Taft would assist in the election of Mr. Lorimer to the Senate. Mr. Hines was asked about visits he paid last Winter to E. H. Gary, R. S. Lovett, successor to E. H. Harriman; J. S. Bache & Company and others in New York. None of these, he asserted, had anything to do with the Lorimer case.

Reporter's Tale of Bribe Plot.

Mr. Keeley said what he knew about the Hopkins bribery story was obtained from Clifford Raymond, then representing The Tribune at Springfield, and from Ira C. Copley, Representative in Congress from Aurora, Ill. He testified that Charles Wheeler, another Chicago newspaper man at Springfield, had gone to Mr. Raymond during the legislative session in 1909 and told him a story which Speaker Shurtleff had personally requested be not printed and Mr. Raymond had repeated the matter to him. Mr. Keeley went on as follows:

"Raymond told me that the story was that on a certain night, Speaker Shurtleff, Dan Shanahan, and some others whose names I do not recall, met in a certain room in the St. Nicholas Hotel in Springfield, and that that meeting was caused by a report being received that a certain man had come to Springfield to buy certain Democratic votes on a certain day for Hopkins.

"That Representatives John C. Wendell and Anton Cemak were called in and that Speaker Shurtleff told them he knew what they were doing. That an attempt was being made to buy Democratic votes, and he read them a list of fifteen or twenty men who were to be bought and the prices that were to be paid. The list was headed by 'Manny' Abrahams, the 'bellwether,' I have been told. Shurtleff said, 'Now, we know what is going on, and you can't put it through. If "Manny" Abrahams votes for Hopkins to-morrow, I will suspend the roll call and will announce your names and will read the list of men to be bought. If you try that, that is what I will do.'

"That Roger Sullivan had been telephoned to go to Springfield. His train was due to arrive from Chicago about midnight. He rounded up his followers and told them he would blow them out of the political waters if they attempted such a thing."

Congressman Also Told of Fund.

Mr. Keeley said Raymond told him this story prior to the Lorimer election and that $28,000 or $30,000 was reputed to have been taken to Springfield.

He then read from a memorandum that on Sept. 21, 1910, Representative Copley and John M. Glenn visited his office; that Messrs. Copley and Hopkins come from the same town and they "hate each other healthily and viciously." He produced a memorandum of what Mr. Copley had said.

It was to the effect that "Daniel Byrnes, formerly of the Chicago & Northwestern, was the man who tried to put through the deal," and that the money had been taken to Springfield by a resident of Wheaton, Ill. Mr. Keeley testified that he had been informed that the Wheaton man was Fred M. Blount. According to the memorandum, Mr. Copley said he had called upon Gov. Deneen, and the Governor had agreed to call in twenty of his Republican allies, and if the Democrats voted for Hopkins to have these twenty switch from Hopkins.

"Anything unusual take place in Springfield the next day?" asked Attorney Marble.

"For the first time the roll of the House was called before that of the Senate."

Mr. Keeley said he sent a list of questions on May 9, 1910, to Mr. Hines and E. S. Conway, asking about the Lorimer contributions. Mr. Conway said he knew nothing about them.

"Mr. Hines," the witness said, "declined to answer. He came to my office that night with Mr. Wiehe, asked if this list of questions was a joke, said he had a reputation in Chicago, and that these questions were insulting. He told me he would sue for libel if I printed anything that reflected on him. I replied I would print the truth and that The Tribune Building was worth $1,500,000; if he sued he might be able to use it in his lumber business."

Mr. Keeley said he sent the same questions to Roger Sullivan, explaining "that I had been his friend but if he was in this matter, 'God help him,' for I was going to treat him just as I did the rest, and I thought the roof was about to cave in."

Mr. Keeley insisted that it was upon advice of counsel that he had not told the previous Lorimer Committee about his knowledge of the story that Mr. Hines asked Mr. Funk to send a Lorimer contribution to Edward Tilden. Senator Kenyon suggested that a partner of Mr. Austrian, Mr. Keeley's counsel, was counsel for Mr. Tilden and for the whisky interests, which were reputed to have contributed to a "jackpot." Mr. Keeley said he did not doubt Mr. Austrian's integrity.

Purchase of White's Confession.

Mr. Keeley said he obtained possession of the White confession approximately March 4, 1910, and it was printed April 30 following. Its publication had no relation to any unpleasantness with Mr. Lorimer or Mr. Hines. The only unpleasantness, if it could be called such, between himself and Mr. Hines grew out of the lumber tariff. He said Mr. Hines had to see him about the lumber tariff and when they disagreed as to The Tribune's course, Mr. Hines remarked: "Why, I have given you $600 recently." Mr. Hines explained that he had had a page advertisement in The Tribune and had given $600 for it.

"He seemed to regard it as a gift," continued Mr. Keeley. "I explained that there absolutely was no connection between the advertising and editorial columns of our paper and so I gave him back the $600."

Before the publication of the White story, Mr. Keeley said he had discussed it with Gov. Deneen. He asked the Governor, who had been State's Attorney for eight years, how to verify the story. Reporters and detectives were sent out to investigate the matter and after some inquiry a contract was entered into with White for the publication of the article. Much of the investigation, he said, was under the direction of counsel for The Tribune, Alfred S. Austrian.

"Can you tell me what the cost to The Tribune of this investigation was?" asked Attorney Marble for the committee.

"About $20,000. Here are the vouchers."

He told how he "dickered" with White for the story.

"At first he had extensive ideas of what is was worth," said Mr. Keeley.

"What did he want?" urged Senator Johnston.

"Fifty thousand dollars."

White finally received $3,250, Mr. Keeley said. He declared that all the matter used came from White's narrative as submitted, which the man said he had written.

Hines Again Involves Taft.

Edward Hines's further effort to show [illegible] President Taft had a hand in the [illegible] of Mr. Lorimer came as a complete surprise. He had been questioned about his New York conferences, when suddenly, at the instance of his counsel, he produced a sheet of paper, without letterhead and without signature or date, but which Mr. Hines swore was in the handwriting of ex-Representative Boutell. This little sheet contained these words:

"I should like to have the Senator know who was the only man in Washington who went to the President in his behalf and bring off the goods."

Mr. Hines declared that the Senator referred to was Senator Lorimer, and that his election to the Senate was the subject of the note. The witness explained that he was sure of his explanation because a little while after he got the note from Mr. Boutell they had a conversation which cleared up the matter. Mr. Hines declared that in this conversation Mr. Boutell said he had gone to see President Taft and had told him that Mr. Lorimer seemed to be the only man upon whom the factions could unite. Mr. Hines continued:

"Mr. Boutell said that after he told the President of Lorimer's capabilities and of the ability of the factions to unite on him he (the President) said that he was very anxious to have a Senator elected from Illinois, and that Mr. Lorimer was very acceptable to him, and that he would do all he could to assist in electing him."

"When did you find this supposed letter?" asked Senator Kern of Indiana.

"I found it yesterday in going through my papers."

Mr. Hines explained that the sheet of paper had been inclosed to him in another letter from Mr. Boutell. The letter was brought from Chicago with a bundle of papers. He thought Mr. Boutell talked with the President from ten days to two weeks before the election.

POLICE AND MINERS CLASH.

Shots Exchanged, Four Officers Shot, 25 Arrests Made at Carnegie.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 24.—Four police officers were shot, another was badly beaten and more than fifty rioters suffered injuries in a battle between police and miners at the Mansfield mines of the Pittsburg Coal Company at Carnegie to-night. A woman, who gave the name of Mary Frantz, is said to have inspired the shooting. The Frantz woman and 24 of the rioters were brought to this city on a train and lodged in jail.

The fight grew out of a dispute as to who shall head District No. 5 of the United Mine Workers. The faction supporting Francis Freehan opposed President Gibbons's supporters when they tried to enter the mine. There was an outbreak this morning in which clubs, dinner buckets, and knives were used, and early in the afternoon a force of police was sent to the place.

Late to-night a shot was fired from ambush and County Detective Inskipt received a wound in his shoulder. The officers returned the fire and in an instant a shower of bullets, bricks, and other missiles came flying to the point where they were stationed. The two forces then sprang into the open and there was an exchange of shots during which County Detective Robert McMillan received a bullet in his cheek; Constable John Shivers was shot in the back and Constable Thomas Kennigan, received a slight bullet wound in his arm. Charles Sharp, a deputy, was clubbed and beaten into insensibility.

After shooting into the ranks of the officers the rioters fled toward the hills near Carnegie with the officers in pursuit. They succeeded in rounding up 24 of the fugitives, including the Frantz woman, and charges of rioting were lodged against all of them.

An extra force of officers was rushed to the Mansfield mines from this city to prevent further outbreaks.

TWO SHOT IN STRIKE RIOT.

Guards Return Fire of Cleveland Workers—Detectives' Auto Wrecked.

CLEVELAND, July 24.—Shortly before noon to-day more than sixty shots were exchanged between strikers and guards in a garment strikers' riot. Two strikers were wounded and the police made many arrests. The rioting occurred at the home of Charles Sperling, father of E. Sperling of E. Sperling & Co., cloakmakers.

At a meeting of strikers this forenoon the garment workers decided that outside work for the Sperling factory was being done at Charles Sperling's home, and they decided to march there. Soon a crowd of 2,000 was before the house, in East Thirty-seventh Street, which was protected by seven strike guards, who warned the intruders back. The guards fired their revolvers into the air first. When shots were returned from the crowd the guards fired back.

Police reserves, including mounted police, arriving on the scene, by liberal clubbing put an end to the riot.

An automobile in which were four private detectives en route to the scene of the riot ran into a telephone pole. The four men, "Blacky" Snyder, B. Elliott, S. Doering, and E. J. McCarthy, were seriously injured. Snyder is expected to die. Just prior to striking the pole the swerving automobile struck Ernestine Keller, 8 years old, who was on the sidewalk, inflicting a severe scalp wound.

WOOL TARIFF CONFERENCE.

Democratic Senators to Discuss Party Policy To-day or To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—With the vote on the Woolen bill only three days off, the Senate insurgents and Democrats are no nearer an understanding than they were three weeks ago. Mr. Cummins, insurgent, of Iowa, intimated as much on the floor this afternoon, while talk among the Democrats makes it clear that no fixed policy has been agreed upon by the minority. Some, like John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, favor accepting the La Follette bill as the best they can get, while others feel that the politically safe thing for the Democrats to do is to hold out solidly for the bill passed by the solid Democratic vote in the House with substantial support from the House insurgents.

The Democratic Senators have decided to hold a conference to-morrow or Wednesday to consider the wool tariff. House Democratic leaders are pressing them to content themselves with voting upon the House measure, and to refrain from passing the La Follette bill.

The situation is now admittedly of only political importance. Most Senators believe that the President will veto whatever measure is sent up to him, and the question for the Democrats to decide is whether they will strengthen themselves for next year's campaign most by getting together with the insurgents and forcing the Republican President to veto their joint bill, or standing out strongly for the House measure and throwing on the insurgents responsibility for the failure of the bill in the Senate.

The session of the Senate to-day lasted only three hours, and the tariff was referred to only incidentally by Mr. Cummins in a little colloquy. Mr. Newlands spoke at length on his new "programme" of legislation, which he thinks should be enacted at this session, and Mr. Culberson of Texas replied to him.

LABOR MEN PLEAD IMMUNITY.

Gompers and Others Say Statute of Limitations Has Run on Contempt.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—In lieu of formal answers to the contempt charges against them, Messrs. Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell, and Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor late to-day entered oral pleas of "Not guilty" before Justice Wright of the District Supreme Court. They also entered a plea of immunity under the statute of limitations and attacked the court for not having instituted the proceedings within the statutory time limit. Further hearing was postponed for ten days.

Declaring that the attack made upon him before a Congressional committee by Mr. Gompers left him no alternative but to proceed with the trial to the end, Justice Wright to-day reiterated his refusal to certify the contempt cases to some other member of the court.

United States District Attorney Wilson, as an individual attorney, was added to the committee of lawyers conducting the prosecution. In a letter to the court, Mr. Wilson declined to take part in the prosecution in his official capacity, but added:

> As an attorney and officer of this court I am in duty bound to observe the wishes of the court should your Honor desire my personal assistance in the punishment of those said to be guilty of contempt of its legality and authority. Such service would not embarrass me, nor interfere with the performance of my public duties.

Justice Wright finally overruled the motions for bills of particulars, holding that the charges as framed by the prosecuting committee were sufficiently specific.

M-H HARRIS
OCULISTS & OPTICIANS

Eyeglass satisfaction

adds much to the joy of living. You see and appreciate the better things in life more clearly—they take on a rosier hue, for physical comfort has much to do with our mental comfort.

Faith in our experienced *Oculists* and expert *Opticians*, merited by their past success, permits us to unreservedly *guarantee* all our glasses—whether they cost $2.00, $3.00 or $5.00.

M. H. Harris
Oculists and Opticians

54 East 23rd Street, near Fourth Avenue
27 West 34th Street, bet. 5th and 6th Avenues
54 West 125th Street, near Lenox Avenue
442 Columbus Avenue, 81st and 82nd Streets
76 Nassau Street, near John Street
2009 Broadway, near Willoughby, Brooklyn
489 Fulton Street, opposite A. & S., Brooklyn
897 Broad Street, near Hahne & Co., Newark

Art Needlework HENRY HESSE
On the Balcony—Exhibit of Art Needlework.
YARNS Sixth Ave. 399—24 & 25 St.

WICKERSHAM DENIES ALASKA COAL CHARGE

Attorney General Defies Alaskan Delegate to Prove It and Latter Accepts Challenge.

BOTH BEFORE COMMITTEE

Taft's Adviser Denies That Perjury Was Committed or That Statute of Limitations Has Run.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—George W. Wickersham, Attorney General of the United States, faced James Wickersham, Delegate in Congress from Alaska, to-day, and declared to be false the charge made by the latter that the Attorney General had purposely allowed the Statute of Limitations to run in favor of members and representatives of the syndicate charged with defrauding the Government.

Judge Clayton, the Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, before which the parties appeared, read the charge to the Attorney General, who replied:

"I have nothing to say to that except that it is a falsehood."

"Mr. Chairman," said Representative Littleton, "very grave charges are here made against a public official. I think the Delegate from Alaska should have an opportunity either to prove his charges or withdraw them."

Delegate Wickersham, who was sitting, at once arose, and, standing but a few feet from his namesake and looking directly at him, said:

"I am here to prove them and not withdraw them. I will present the proof if the committee will give me a few days to get together the evidence."

"Yes, prove them," challenged the Attorney General. "There is a man," he went on, pointing his finger at Delegate Wickersham, "who has made charges against everybody from Senator Nelson down who opposes him. I say that the charges he makes against me are false, and I want him to prove them or withdraw them."

"And I say they are true, and I will prove them. I'll make good," replied Delegate Wickersham.

"Do it then," said Attorney General Wickersham. "I know your charges are false, and I want to know upon what you base them."

"I accept the challenge, and I am not here to back down," said Delegate Wickersham. "I'll be back here Monday and may be a few days sooner."

"All right," said the Attorney General.

"All right then," said the Delegate.

The men glared at each other for a moment, and then out of the acrid silence came a motion for an executive session to look over a number of documents laid before it by the Attorney General.

One of the charges made by Delegate Wickersham was that two coal companies had in collusion defrauded the Government in a bid for coal for the army, putting the price up to $28 a ton when it should have been not over $12.

Attorney General Wickersham said that if a conspiracy could be proved it was not too late to prosecute the bidders, and the Statute of Limitations had not run to their advantage. He said he would not have appeared before the committee if the Delegate had not deliberately charged him with shielding criminals in Alaska.

The committee had named a sub-committee to hear the controversy, but when the Attorney General asked a hearing by the full committee his request was at once granted.

In his charges against the Attorney General Delegate Wickersham declared that in May, 1910, he had furnished the Department of Justice with an affidavit by H. J. Douglass, a former auditor of the Alaska Syndicate, who alleged that the Government had been defrauded by "fake" bids on contracts for coal for the army posts in Alaska. Two coal companies, it was alleged, the Northwestern Commercial Company and the John J. Sesnor Company, conspired to combine and filch the Government. According to the Delegate, more than $50,000 was lost by the military establishment in the transaction.

"In June of last year I sent Stuart McNamara, Special Assistant Attorney General, to Alaska to investigate these charges," said the Attorney General. "It was charged that the bidders had made an affidavit that they represented only themselves in bidding on these contracts; that no one else was interested. Mr. McNamara found that the bidders had made no such claim to the Quartermaster General, and, further, I know of now law that compelled the coal bidders to make such an oath. The bids on file with the War Department show no such claims, nor are they required. That knocks out the possible action against any one for perjury."

The Douglass affidavit referred to alleged affidavits made by Capt. Jarvis, who was head of the Alaska Syndicate Company, and who recently committed suicide in Seattle, and by John H. Bullock, who was President of the Sesnor Company.

The Attorney General said that Special Assistant Attorney General McNamara found no such affidavits, and that the War Department records fail to show anything of the sort alleged. The Attorney General added that the Statute of Limitations in the coal contract case would not run until March, 1912.

The general investigation of Alaskan affairs, including the Controller Bay land transactions, which involved the story of an alleged attempted monopoly of the outlet for Alaska coalfields, is virtually off for some months, so far as the House Committee on Interior Department Expenditures, which started the inquiry, is concerned. The committee will do nothing more in the matter before Congress adjourns except to get into the record all documentary evidence.

"The committee is waiting for the report of the President and the executive departments on the Controller Bay matter to be sent to the Senate in response to the Poindexter resolution," said Chairman Graham of the committee to-day. "After the papers in the case are released to the Senate, we contemplate getting in all the documentary evidence before Congress adjourns this session. Later a thorough inquiry into Alaska affairs will be undertaken, probably shortly before Congress convenes in the Winter."

Louis D. Brandeis of Boston is expected to conduct this inquiry.

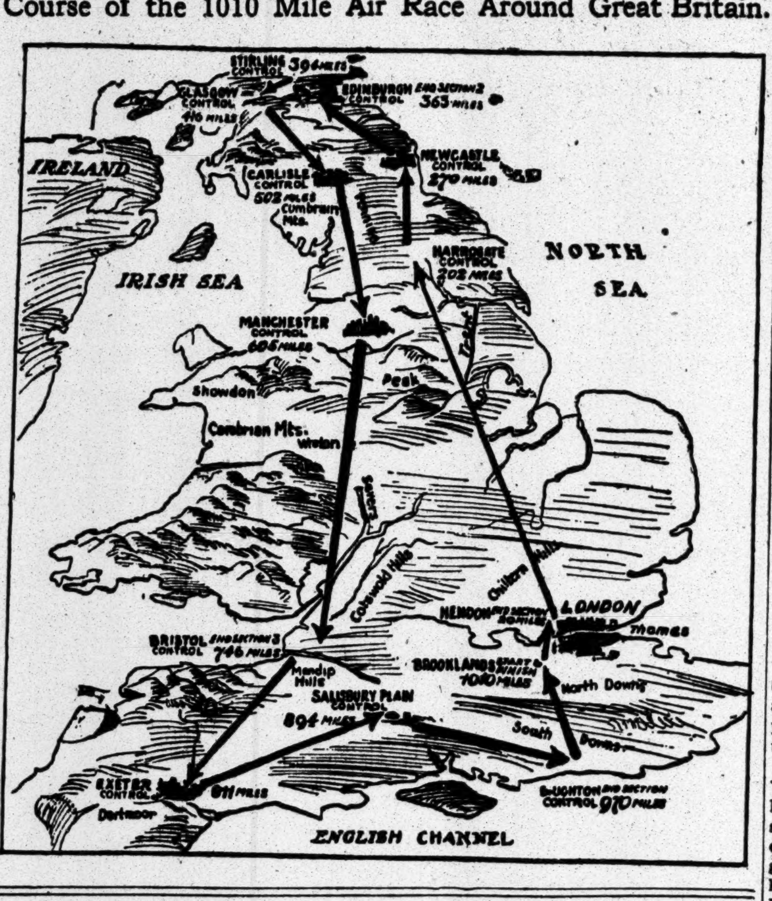
TWO REACH STIRLING IN BRITISH AIR RACE

Beaumont and Vedrines Leading in the $50,000 Contest—Valentine Next.

WEYMANN HAS BAD LUCK

Only American Competitor Has Now Little Chance of Winning—Valentine Nearly Blown Out to Sea.

Course of the 1010 Mile Air Race Around Great Britain.



Special Cables to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STIRLING, Scotland, Tuesday, July 25.—Early this morning three airmen started from Edinburgh in a gusty wind on the third stage of the contest for The Daily Mail's $50,000 prize.

Beaumont and Vedrines got away at 3 o'clock, and Valentine followed at 3:25.

Beaumont was the first to arrive at Stirling, at 3:45, flying the thirty-one miles in 45 minutes in a strong wind, accompanied by occasional squalls. Vedrines arrived at 4:04.

The airmen were cheered by a large crowd of the inhabitants who had stayed up to see them come in.

EDINBURGH, July 24.—Jules Vedrines, the winner of the Paris-Madrid race, was the first aviator to arrive here to-day, reaching Edinburgh at 11 A. M. amid the cheers of many thousands of persons. Crowds had come from Sterling, Perth, Paisley, Glasgow, and other cities to see the airships competing for the $50,000 prize offered by The Daily Mail.

Vedrines covered the distance of 343 miles from Hendon in 6 hours and 55 minutes, but really in less than six hours' actual flying time, if the time lost at Harrogate and Newcastle is subtracted. Vedrine's time was about an hour faster than that of the Flying Scotsman, the famous locomotive which hauled the Great Northern express from London to Edinburgh for so many years.

Beaumont followed Vedrines closely, arriving here at 11:18 A. M., and making the journey from Hendon in 7 hours 22 minutes 24 seconds. He received as great an ovation from the waiting crowd as Vedrines had done.

In flying the whole distance from Brooklands to Edinburgh, a distance of 363 miles, Vedrines occupied 7 hours 19 minutes 23 seconds and Beaumont 7 hours 38 minutes 26 secods.

The crowd waited on the field all day to see other competitors coming, but nothing was seen of any of them until Valentine arrived at 4:18 P. M.

Telegrams received here in the morning from observers along the route stated that the two leading airmen were flying at such speed and so high up in the air that they were no sooner in view than they were out of sight.

Owing to a mistake the starter at Hendon, Beaumont, who should have got away second, started first, and Vedrines, after waving his hands wildly and saying things in French, sailed away in pursuit a few seconds later. He flew on a lower course and quickly overhauled Beaumont, reaching Harrogate, 182 miles away, a few minutes ahead. Vedrines continued to gain on the run from Harrogate to Newcastle, 68 miles, and again from that point to this city, a distance of 93 miles.

Valentine, the English aviator who is striving to prevent The Daily Mail's prize from going to a foreigner, was the third to arrive at Harrogate, and thereby won the prize of silver plate offered for the first Englishman to complete that stage from Hendon. Instead of landing at Gosforth Park, the official landing place at Harrogate, Valentine landed outside the town, which delayed him an hour.

Weymann, the American, did not start from Hendon till noon, as he was delayed in getting a new propeller. He lost his way and descended at Harehill Park, Leeds, and on restarting and alighting he damaged his wheel.

Capt. Cody arrived at Harrogate at 9:52 A. M. and had to stop to repair his petrol tank.

After a delay through fog at Kettering, near Bedford, Astley was forced to descend at Irchlingborough because he could not see his way owing to the Scotch mist, and also on acount of air sickness, which caused him to abandon the race for the day.

Hamel fainted on his arrival at Harrogate, and restarted for Newcastle, where he arrived at 7:38 to-night.

Pizey, who started from Hendon in the morning with the other contestants, came down at Melton Mowbray to obtain a fresh supply of petrol, and was about to start again when he discovered a defect in his engine which, on investigation, proved to be so serious that it will take him some hours to make the necessary repairs.

Cammell, who descended at Wakefield at 10 A. M., is now considered out of the contest, as he discovered that his engine was broken and that it would take too much time for repairs to allow him to make a fresh start in the contest.

Bier was forced to descend at Hatfield, as his machine was badly damaged, and he has retired from the race.

C. C. Patterson and Lieut. Reynolds retired from the race at Hendon, and E. Audemars withdrew after making three false starts.

Hucks was another of the airmen who met with accidents that spoiled their chances. He had to make a hurried descent at Luton, Bedfordshire, and smashed his propeller, but escaped injury to himself. Pixton's accident was more serious. His aeroplane was smashed near Harrogate, but he also escaped injury.

Hubert, who started with a passenger from Hendon, met with an accident in the aerodrome when he was getting away, and his machine was damaged.

Reynolds got away in the morning from Hendon, but could not get his engine to work properly, and had to return to the shed.

Valentine on his way from Newcastle encountered a violent westerly squall that blew him out over the stormy Firth of Forth, and for two hours it looked as if the aviator would never make Edinburgh or any other place on terra firma, but the squalls died away and he managed to sail in shore and continue his way to this city. The aviators said that there was a dense white mist covering some parts of the Yorkshire moors, and it was very difficult for them to keep on the right course.

Previous to the starting of the race articles had been printed in the newspapers enlarging on the great amount of sustenance in bananas, and recommending them to the airmen. A consequence of this was that at Harrogate and Newcastle many persons on the aviation fields carried bags of bananas to present to the contestants, who were kept busy throwing the fruit out of their machines as fast as it was thrown in.

The weather during the whole day, except on the Scottish border, where it was rather stormy, was favorable to the contestants, and the forecast for to-morrow is also favorable.

Vedrines, Beaumont, and Valentine will start from here at daylight, to continue the race. Vedrines is still very confident of winning, and his chances of doing so seem excellent. His machine has developed greater speed than those of Beaumont and the other competitors. He expects to reach Bristol, 242 miles from Edinburgh, early in the day, and, after resting, plans to leave there for Brighton the same evening. He will rest twelve hours at Brighton and leave there for Brooklands at 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning. He thinks he will reach Brooklands at 10 A. M., completing the course of 1,010 miles.

A great deal of sympathy has been expressed for Weymann, the only American entrant in the contest. The time he lost at Hendon was deducted from the resting time allowed for the journey, but it was considered that he had a fair chance until he met with his last mishap at Leeds. Weymann made fast time, going 176 miles in 185 minutes.

In the third stage, from this city to Bristol, the course is from Edinburgh to Stirling, 31 miles; Stirling to Glasgow, 22 miles; Glasgow to Carlisle, 86 miles; Carlisle to Manchester, 103 miles, and Manchester to Bristol, 141 miles.

NEW TEST FOR AEROPLANE.

Usefulness of the Curtiss Shift Control Demonstrated in Lake Keuka Flights.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., July 24.—The army and navy, represented by Lieut. Theodore G. Ellyson and Capt. Paul W. Beck, this evening demonstrated for the first time in the air the entire practicability of the new shift control in the Curtiss hydro-aeroplane. The heavy and tricky wind which blew over Lake Keuka failed to daunt the two officers. Mr. Curtiss was out with a motor boat for use in case of accident. This proved an unnecessary precaution.

Just before dark preparations for the flights were completed, and at 7:30 the Lieutenant and Captain rose, speeding up to above sixty miles an hour, and rising to an altitude of several hundred feet. When about four miles from Hammondsport, opposite Urbana, the machine was brought around by Lieut. Ellyson, who then turned the control over to Capt. Beck.

After the flight Lieut. Ellyson said: "The machine handles perfectly, and the controls can be shifted with ease. Of course, this is hardly a fair test, as we had not flown together before. It is thought that results will be much better after practice to attain team work. With this machine the length of flight is not limited by the physical condition or endurance capacity of one man, but by the amount of gas and oil the machine can carry."

Capt. Beck said: "While in the air Lieut. Ellyson shifted the controls to me without the slightest difficulty, and, despite our mutual lack of knowledge of each other's methods of meeting lateral deflections, we had no difficulty in negotiating the very rough air. This same control can be fitted to a land machine, and solves for the army the difficulty hitherto existing of the single control in a Curtiss type machine."

AIRMEN FALL IN RUSSIA.

Two Competitors in St. Petersburg-Moscow Race Believed to be Dying.

MOSCOW, July 24.—M. Vassilieff was the first home in the Imperial Aero Club's aviation race from St. Petersburg to Moscow, a distance of 400 miles. Prizes aggregating $50,000 were offered.

Two competitors in the race met with serious accidents to-day. Von Lerche fell near Nijni-Novgorod and Utotschkin fell near Szezewo. Both were severely injured and their recovery is not expected.

PIONEER
Fireproof Storage
WAREHOUSES
and Vaults for Valuables

There can be no more positive assurance of the absolute safety of your Valuables than that they are stored in our new Fire- and Thief-proof Vaults.

The Vaults are most conveniently located on the ground floor, thus avoiding dangerous stairways and unhealthful basements, and are open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Private Safes may be rented for as low as $3 per year.

In order that you may satisfy yourself of the high standard of protection our Vaults afford, we invite your most careful inspection, not only of the Vaults, but of our Plant in general.

37-51 Flatbush Av., B'klyn
Nevins St. Subway Station at our door
Telephone 6900 Main

BINFORD GIRL SAYS BEATTIE IS INNOCENT

Admits Circumstances Are Damaging, but Declares He Did Not Kill His Wife.

ANOTHER MAY BE IMPLICATED

Richmond Detectives Now Working on the Theory That Young Husband Hired an Assassin.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., July 24.—Late this afternoon, after receiving a letter from C. Dean, of 60 West Seventy-fifth Street, New York, Beulah Binford, whose name has been associated with that of Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., charged with killing his wife, sent for the detectives to visit her at the Henrico County Jail. It is said that she made a sworn statement of her own free will, but the police refuse to make it public.

Outside of her sworn statement, the girl talked freely to a reporter about her relations with Beattie.

"Did you ever have any knowledge that Beattie and his wife were not happily married?" she was asked.

"No," she replied, "Mr. Beattie had told me that he was desperately in love with his wife, and told me time and again he would have to cease going with me, and when his baby was born he said it made a 'tie that bound,' and he and his wife were drawn closer together."

She said Beattie never told her if anything happened to his wife he wanted to marry her.

"I know he would not disgrace his family by marrying me," she said.

When asked if she did not ask Beattie to marry her in Raleigh before the birth of her baby, she replied:

"No; it wasn't leap year, and if he didn't want to marry me I wasn't going to ask him.

"After all this notoriety, my family will not take me back now," she half sobbed, and "When I a mout of here I am going to a faraway country."

A gold locket attached to a chain around her neck was opened, revealing a picture. "My baby," she said, and tears came into her eyes. "He would have been two years old to-morrow, and I loved him dearly. It nearly broke my heart when he died."

Asked if she still cared for Beattie, she replied:

"No, I have no compassion for him if he really murdered his wife. No pity at all."

Then she hastened to add:

"The circumstances appear to be very damaging to Mr. Beattie, but I will never believe that he killed his wife, nor will I believe that he knew she was to be murdered. He had no earthly intentions of marrying me, and I don't know whether I would have married him."

The clerk at Weinstein's pawn shop, where Paul Beattie purchased the shotgun with which the murder was committed, made another statement to-day to the effect that at first Paul wanted to buy a revolver, the sale of which is prohibited in Richmond. The pistol, being refused him, he returned later and bought the gun.

Coincident with the discovery of alleged discrepancies in Paul Beattie's story of his connection with the crime, Henry Beattie from his cell urges the detectives to "pursue their investigation along other lines as diligently as they pursued those that incriminate me and you will soon clear me of suspicion."

Henry Beattie holds firm to his original story that a "tall man with a scraggy beard" fired the fatal shot.

It was rumored to-day that an eyewitness to the crime on Midlothian Turnpike had been found, but the detectives who investigated said the man had merely passed the scene of the crime after it was committed. Witnesses, however, have been found who saw Beattie and his wife standing in the road shortly before Mrs. Beattie was shot.

"Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., is going to the electric chair for financing the murder of his wife. It is just a question of how many others he will take with him," said a detective who has investigated the murder. "We do not believe Henry Beattie killed his wife, but we do believe he had grown tired of her and decided to have her slain by a hired assassin."

At 60 West Seventy-fifth Street last night it was said that C. Dean merely receives his mail there, and that while his exact home address is not known by any one there, it is thought that he lives in New Jersey.

AMETHYSTS
Our Amethyst jewelry is distinguished by originality and beauty
FOBS
$14.00 to $275.00
Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street
K K

ON TRAIL OF THIEVES WITH ART TRAINING

Rare Objects Stolen from E. R. Vedder a Year Ago Appear Here in Pawnshop.

MAYOR HAS THEM SEIZED

And Starts Inquiry When Police Seem Balked—Pawnbroker Forced to Tell Where He Got Them.

A little over a year ago thieves with artistic perceptions visited the apartment of Enoch R. Vedder, himself an artist and the son of the famous painter, Elihu Vedder, and made away with a quantity of jewelry designed and executed by Mrs. Vedder, besides some rare old pieces which had been collected in Europe. Since that time until two weeks ago not a trace had been discovered of these pieces, whose artistic worth was greater than their intrinsic value.

About two weeks ago a friend of Mr. Vedder told him that he had seen at least two of the pieces in the window of a pawn shop at Sixth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street. As Mr. Vedder has photographs of many of the pieces, he armed himself with these documents and visited Police Headquarters, where Detective Griffen, who was assigned originally to the case, accompanied him to the pawnshop. According to Mr. Vedder, the two pieces of which his friend had spoken corresponded exactly with the photographs which he had with him. One of the pieces is a necklace of amethysts and rough pearls, which was made by Mrs. Vedder; the other was a part of a turquois pendant which had been one of Mrs. Vedder's wedding gifts.

In spite of the identification, however, the dealer, John Daly, refused to turn over the goods, and he also refused to disclose the name of the person from whom he had purchased them, saying that it was a well-known jeweler. The police also seemed inclined to drop the case.

Mr. Vedder, however, did not stop there. The two pieces at the pawnbroker's were of less value than almost any of the other pieces stolen, but he feels sure that if the man who sold these pieces were found he could give information about the others. He waited several days to see what the police would do, and then visited the Mayor, who immediately ordered an investigation. A hearing was held yesterday before the Mayor's Marshal, J. E. Wallace.

Mr. Daly, who had withheld the name of the seller of the jewelry from Mr. Vedder and the police, named the man on this occasion, but said that he would be difficult to find, as he is "in and out of town." Marshal Wallace asked Mr. Daly to produce his books to corroborate this point, and adjourned the case until next Monday at 2 o'clock. The jewelry so far recovered is now in the hands of the Marshal awaiting the disposition of the case.

"If this matter is not settled satisfactorily," said Mr. Vedder yesterday, "I shall go to the District Attorney and the Police Commissioner. The jewelry is valuable on account of its form rather than on account of the jewels or the metals used, and it has probably been sold in its original state. Therefore if the man who sold it can be found we shall probably be able to trace the other pieces, which are much more valuable than the two pieces which we discovered in Daly's shop."

At the time of the burglary the Vedders lived in an apartment on the top floor of 50 East Twenty-ninth Street. The apartment was furnished with Florentine cabinets and lamps, heavy velvet draperies, and priceless rugs. On the walls hung pictures by Elihu Vedder and other famous artists. Heavy Sheffield plate, which has come down through generations of the Vedder family, was kept in cabinets.

On June 19, 1910, Mr. and Mrs. Vedder started in an automobile for the country. The breaking of a storm, however, forced them to seek shelter in the Park, and they returned home the same afternoon. The robbers had been there in the meantime. They had chosen what they should take with care, evidently. At the time it was supposed they were Italians or Armenians, as no piece of jewelry containing opals was taken and American burglars are not supposed to be superstitious.

Another curious feature of the burglary was the neat way in which the men had worked. They seemed to have gone through everything pretty carefully, but nothing was broken. Rare porcelain in a cabinet was carefully put back after the burglars had taken it out to reach articles which they wanted at the back of the cabinet.

Among the pieces taken were three valuable handbags. One was fashioned in the Spanish repoussé style with turquois and pearl decorations. The bag itself was of Florentine brocade. Another bag was decorated with rubies and emeralds. These jewels were cut in the old "paved" way. Mrs. Vedder bought the objects in Florence. It is impossible to find modern jewels cut in this style.

A comb contained an antique cameo of a blue-gray color which Elihu Vedder found in Florence. A necklace contained a great number of moon stones which Mrs. Vedder had selected and matched with great care in Rome. A curious Oriental buckle, fashioned in Oriental style with yellow, blue and red enamel, was missing. This piece had a "V" on the back, but it was one of the few pieces which was signed. A priceless Egyptian scarab of black and white was set in a fob. The most valuable of the stolen pieces was an old silver belt with curious fastenings, the workmanship of which is unknown, but which dates from before the sixteenth century. The belt was valued at $500. There were also three rings among the missing pieces.

Dr. Haight's $6,500 Auto Missing.

Dr. Allen T. Haight, Preesident of the Queens Land and Title Company, of The Times Building, has asked the police to look for his $6,500 automobile which has been missing since noon Sunday. Dr. Haight sent his chauffeur, Richard Scobie, with the car to a carriage concern at 129th Street and Park Avenue, to have the limousine body removed. The chauffeur then was to take the car to a garage in Fifty-fourth Street. He left the carriage works and has not been seen since.

BEGINNING THIS MORNING IN MY SIX SHOPS

An Extraordinary Sale of 14,400 Pairs of
High Grade "Esco" Lisle and Silk Half Hose
Regularly 50c. & 75c. - At 25c. Straight

Not the flotsam and jetsam of a stagnant market. No! Involved is the far-famed "Esco" hose, full-fashioned of gauze lisle, medium lisle, and heavy pure thread silk.

The designs are varied enough to satisfy every taste—conservative blacks, tans and solid colors, with self-colored silk embroidered clocks and individual designs.

For the more daring, plaids, checks, shadow stripes and colored silk embroideries.

Now, then, about eight thousand pairs are of the standard seventy-five-cent grade and the rest are the fifty-cent hose—25c. straight.

Cortlandt near Church St.
Broadway cor. Leonard St.
42d St., 3 doors west of 5th Ave.
Factory—79 Orange St., Newark.

William G. White
Conducting Six Shops and a Shirt Factory

Nassau near Liberty St.
Broadway cor. 26th St.
79 Orange St., Newark.

ARBUCKLE IN BED TELLS OF SUGAR WAR

Continued from Page 1.

I was not well known in New York I would come to his house.

"I did so and he said to me: 'I want to buy 51 per cent. of your refinery.' I replied, 'as long as I live you shall not have a dollar of it. There is room for us all. The increase in population will more than make up in the increase in the matter of sugar produced.'"

"Did Mr. Havemeyer make you an offer?" asked Mr. Garrett.

"No," said Mr. Arbuckle, "I did not let him get that far. I told him I would not entertain it and that as long as I lived he should not have a dollar's worth of my stock.

"He said he had 11,000 stockholders to look after. I told him that he would take care of his stockholders better if he treated the public more kindly.

"The fight went on with every now and then an outbreak. The American company kept making secret rebates and there was never a complete cessation of the war."

"Why was all this secrecy about the meetings between you and Mr. Havemeyer?" asked Mr. Garrett.

"It was because every action taken by us was printed in the papers and I could not go into Mr. Havemeyer's office without all the brokers saying that 'something is up' and the newspapers would say the price of sugar is going up. I don't think I treated the reporters quite right in those days because I would not talk to them. My lawyers and my partners said that I must not talk and I was caricatured in a way that I did not like. But later I found that it was best to treat the reporters well and to make them your friends."

Dodging the Sherman Law.

"Did Mr. Havemeyer say he would go out of the coffee business if you would go out of the sugar business?" asked Mr. Garrett.

"No, Mr. Havemeyer was always very careful in his business conversation not to say anything that would be a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law and I don't think he ever said anything about coffee."

"Do you remember any other conferences?" asked Mr. Garrett.

"Yes, I do," replied Mr. Arbuckle. "I used to ask the manager of our plant how we were getting along, and he would say every time that we were being robbed by the polarization test. And I went to Mr. Havemeyer and said: 'Why don't we make it right? Why don't we have a trade board to decide on the character of sugar?'"

"Was this conference before the war closed?" asked Mr. Garrett.

"The public has got the idea that the war was closed," said Mr. Arbuckle, "but the war was never closed. I saw him because there were so many things wrong in the sugar business, and I told him that the sugar men were the biggest fools in the world. But there was no agreement. Mr. Havemeyer wanted to get every wholesale sugar man in the country by the most unbusinesslike methods, and we had to follow, else we could not sell our sugar."

"When did these practices cease?" asked Mr. Garrett.

"Not until a few months ago, long after Mr. Havemeyer's death. I am afraid you think these sugar men a very crooked lot—I mean the grocers. They would want us to ship to a little Western town, where they would take the sugar if the price went up, but would not take it if the price went down, and I saw Mr. Havemeyer and we decided that we would not let them do that any longer. In that way we broke up that practice."

"Did the American company buy the Wilson spice plant at Toledo to fight you?" asked Mr. Garrett.

"Yes," said Mr. Arbuckel, "but they sold it last year. But I do not believe they have been doing much business there for the last two or three years. I don't think Washington B. Thomas, Chairman of the American Board of Directors, ever was in favor of the coffee business."

"What was the melting capacity of your plant in the beginning?" Mr. Garrett wanted to know.

"It was about 1,000,000 pounds a day," replied Mr. Arbuckle, "but when we saw it was war to the knife the capacity was increased to 7,000 or 8,000 barrels a day."

"How near to capacity have you run in the last three years as compared with before the war?" asked Mr. Garrett.

"Before the war," repeated Mr. Arbuckle, as if the words lingered in his mind, "I don't know. I don't want to know. I cannot remember figures and I don't want to remember them. But we are making a great deal more sugar now than ever before. You are wrong in saying that the war has ceased; it has never ceased."

"Did you make any money during the 'war?'" asked Mr. Garrett.

"We did not."

"Did you make any money last year?" Mr. Garrett asked.

"Yes, and also in 1909, but I don't think we did in 1908. Havemeyer was always doing something to make a fight, but I was for peace. I didn't want to drive any refiner to the wall for then a receiver would be appointed and competition would go on as before."

"Were any of those Havemeyer practices going on in 1908?"

"Well I suspect the same things are going on to-day; we cannot tell, for brokers who give rebates and those who receive them are not going to tell."

Mr. Arbuckle said he had no reference to railroads when he spoke of rebates but to brokers.

He said that he had no trouble in buying the raw sugar from Louisiana, but admitted that the purchases were usually made in New York at New York prices.

When Havemeyer Played the Violin.

"How long had you known Mr. Havemeyer?" asked Mr. Garrett.

"For more than forty years," said Mr. Arbuckle. "I knew him when he was a salesman. In business he was very aggressive, but if you went to his home you found him a very accomplished gentleman with refined tastes. I remember I went up there once and a woman let me into the hall. I could see Mr. Havemeyer in his library playing his violin, and I asked the woman if I might sit there until he had finished. When he had finshed I went up to him and said: 'I do not believe any man can be as bad as they say you are who can play a violin like that.'"

"Does the American Company fix a price?" asked Mr. Garrett.

"It does not," replied Mr. Arbuckle, banging on the bed. "It does not fix the price any more than we do. Sugar is sold on an advancing market and no one buys is on a falling markt unless he has to."

"How is the price fixed then?" asked Mr. Garrett.

"If one lowers it the others have got to follow," replied Mr. Arbuckle, and in spite of all the questioning by Mr. Garrett on this point he would not admit that the American controlled the price.

"The lowest seller," he said, "fixes the price."

"Did they fix it at the time of the armistice?" asked Mr. Garrett.

"Oh, no, no," replied Mr. Arbuckle in a hurt tone. "I always said there was no agreement of any kind. I always said that we must abolish the bad practices, but that there must be no agreement."

Mr. Madison here took the witness in hand, asking him if he had ever had any difficulty with the Warners.

"I think there has been some trouble," replied Mr. Arbuckle. "Our Mr. Stillman went with them."

"Have you ever had any trouble with Claus A. Spreckels of the Federal Company?" asked Mr. Madison.

"Spreckels's hatred against the American Company," replied Mr. Arbuckle, "was so intense that I thought I would see him about the trade laboratory."

"Now," said Mr. Madison, "it appears to us that Mr. Parsons was the father of the sugar business, Mr. Spreckels the disturber, and you, Mr. Arbuckle, the peacemaker. Is that true?"

"Well, I think that is nearly true. I was the oldest man in the sugar business. The others would come to me and say that this or that thing was wrong, and I did pour oil on the water. And I would say: 'Why don't you quit your evil practices?'"

"Wasn't Mr. Havemeyer inclined to carry the sugar war to the extreme without doing anything against the law?" asked Mr. Madison.

"That was just it," replied Mr. Arbuckle, "the Sherman law was always uppermost in his mind."

Competition Eased Off.

Mr. Madison said at this point that the American Company had charged $700,000 to profit and loss in the sugar war, and had loaned to the Woolson Spice Company between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000.

"That looks very much like the American Company was trying to drive you off the face of the earth," suggested Mr. Madison.

"That does look like it," admitted Mr. Arbuckle.

"Did you go to Mr. Havemeyer's house on business or socially?" asked Mr. Madison.

"Always on business, never socially," was Mr. Arbuckle's reply, "but I saw his home life and what a different man he was uptown from downtown. They used to tell a story of him that he didn't have a friend below Forty-second Street, but he had a lot of friends above Forty-second Street."

"As you and Mr. Havemeyer were the oldest sugar men in the business and as your hairs had become whitened by the passing years," said Mr. Madison, "you as the peacemaker and Mr. Havemeyer as the largest sugar manufacturer often met. Does it not seem but natural for you to propose that this ruinous competition should cease?"

"I have no recollection of any such proposal," said Mr. Arbuckle, earnestly. Here he got up on his elbows so as to make himself better heard. "Those who opposed Mr. Havemeyer got along best with him. The only way to get along with him was to be as arbitrary as he was."

"Did you put up the price or he?"

"He put it up, but we were very glad to follow."

"And you have followed ever since, have you not?" asked Mr. Madison.

"Oh, no," said Mr. Arbuckle, positively, "some times we have split things wide open. We would take the initiative when we thought others were engaged in secret practices."

"But you put up prices every time they did."

"Certainly we did."

"In your talks with Mr. Spreckels as peacemaker did you ever suggest to him as he said you did that it would be a good idea to limit the output of sugar?"

"Mr. Spreckels," said Mr. Arbuckle, "used to come very often to my office to talk against the American Company, but we never made any agreement. I know I always thought that too much sugar was being made and that it was filling the warehouses all over the country. But I never proposed cutting down the output to raise prices. I would not let people speak to me about an agreement. I would always warn them that agreement on production and fixing prices was dangerous ground. Mr. Spreckels was wrong when he said that I had made any such proposal to him.

"Mr. Havemeyer sought me very much in his later years and I know he would not have stooped to have put dead rats in Mr. Spreckels's sugar, as has been intimated that he did."

Mr. Madison tried to get an admission from Mr. Arbuckle that the American Company had surrendered the fields of West Virginia and Ohio almost exclusively to the Arbuckle firm but he would not do so, saying that the American Company had its agents in those States and making an aggressive fight for the business.

Spreckels on Stand Here.

Charles A. Spreckels, President of the Federal Sugar Refining Company of Yonkers, was again on the stand yesterday before the members of the committee sitting in the Federal Building here. Mr. Spreckels was quite eager as on Saturday to tell the full story of physical violence done in the Philadelphia refinery while his father was running it, but Representative Malby would permit him to answer only formal questions. The examination of Mr. Spreckels, both by Mr. Malby and Chairman Hardwick, was largely technical, dealing with the effect of high and low tariff on the prices of sugar. No new facts of importance were brought out. The committee expects to hold a brief session this morning, and will then adjourn to meet again in Washington. Its report, which will probably embody a recommendation to Congress of amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law, will not be made until the next regular session of Congress.

HEART CUT, LIVED 11 DAYS.

Autopsy Reveals Surprising Case of Victim of a Stab Wound.

An autopsy on the body of Peter Paulsen, 30 years old, of 51 Greenwich Street, who, after a fight on July 11 in which he received a deep gash in his breast was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital in an unconscious condition and who died in the hospital last Saturday, revealed the astounding fact that the man had lived for eleven days with a knife wound in his heart fully an inch and a half deep.

Paulsen was a Dane of great physical strength. The wound was so large that Dr. E. S. Cockel, of the hospital staff, had great difficulty in checking the flow of blood. Gauze was finally shoved into the wound against the heart wall. This tended to check the flow. The outer wound, however, healed so rapidly that it had to be reopened several times to insert the fresh gauze. In the meantime quantities of morphine were administered.

The patient did not begin to suffer until the last ten hours of his life when, notwithstanding the greatest possible caution, blood poisoning set in. It was known that the wound was deep but it was not surmised that the knife had entered the heart until Dr. Lehano performed the autopsy.

BROKERS SAVE BROTHERS.

Two Bissells Trying to Rescue Drowning Italian Nearly Share His Fate.

FORT PLAIN, N. Y., July 24.—Two younger brothers, both Princeton students, saved Clarence and Amos Bissell of New York from drowning to-day in Otsego Lake, Cooperstown. Clarence and Amos had gone to the aid of Pasquale Valecci, an Italian, who had been attacked by cramps while bathing. As they got within reach Valecci grasped Clarence by the hair and Amos by the throat. The three went down together.

Addison Bissell, who played tackle on Princeton's football team last year, and George Bissell heard the cries of near-by workmen, and rushed to the water and plunged in. They reached the struggling trio and with difficulty separated them. The Italian was dead. Clarence and Amos Bissell were nearly exhausted, but recovered when taken ashore.

MAYOR COMPLAINS OF CORRUPT PRESS

Gives Visiting Georgians His Opinion of Some New York Editors Who Tell Lies.

APPROVES SOUTHERN WAY

Of Dealing with Such Men on Street Corners—Georgians Afterward Enjoy Themselves at Coney Island.

With the Luna Park band playing "Dixie" "Dixie," with Street Cleaning Commissioenr Edwards leading the way and with Fire Commissioner Johnson, Robert Adamson, secretary to the Mayor, and Bridge Commissioner O'Keeffe forming a flank and rear guard, sixty Georgians, about half of them women, went through the shows of Coney Island last night. With the exception of Commissioner Edwards, who is a native of New York, and Commissioner O'Keeffe, who is only a Southerner, he said, by virtue of the fact that he was born in South Brooklyn, they were all from the small towns of Georgia, members of the Georgia Weekly Press Association, with their wives and daughters.

"Follow Big Bill Edwards," shouted Mr. Johnson. "Let him test all the apparatus first. Then the rest of us can be sure that we are safe."

The trip through the park followed a ride to Coney Island in three sight-seeing cars and a dinner arranged by the Georgia Society of New York at Stauch's. Earlier in the day the party had been received by Mayor Gaynor at the City Hall. The Mayor took advantage of the occasion to say some hard things of the New York papers, contrasting them with the papers of the West and South, which he thought better.

"I am sorry to say that we have here in the city some newspaper proprietors who are absolutely corrupt," he said. "There is no other way to express it—who do not hesitate in saying any falsehood or entering any home or uttering any falsehood with regard to those in office without any scruple. I may say that we have newspaper proprietors here who lie awake nights and invent what they can say in the way of falsehood next morning. But that does not include the whole press here by any means. We have a very respectable press here in the City of New York.

"Those whom I have mentioned do not belong in the City of New York. They came from elsewhere. The press here is generally moderate in tone. I think down in your country they have to be moderate in tone also. At al events they have to refrain from lying and scandalizing or they might have to answer for it on the street corner. It may be that that will have to come to pass here in the North before we get rid of some of the ruffians who have come into the press here.

"I hate to use the word in connection with anybody on the press here because the tone of so many of our New York papers is so excellent and the management of them is so discreet. I have particularly noticed the tone of the papers throughout the South, and also, I am glad to say, throughout the West. I went across the continent two years ago and I was agreeably surprised to see the even tone and loftiness of sentiment, if I may say so, that prevailed very generally in the press throughout the country.

"Here, owing to a few exceptions, the press has been dragged down to the lowest depths ever known on this continent; but we shall be able to outlive it. And, strange to say, the chiefest of those who have scandalized or dragged it down think that they are fit to hold any office in this country from the highest down. But the people are able to take care of that, I can tell you.

"I am very glad to have you call here—you people from the South. We have certain conditions here in the North that you are not familiar with in the South. Your cities are well governed as a rule. You have not the things to contend with in the government of your cities in the South that we have to contend with here. But you are growing, and growing very rapidly, and I suppose that your rapid growth and your prosperity will ultimately bring to you some of the problems that we are now contending with here in the North, and especially in the Northern cities."

The dinner at Coney Island was attended by William G. McAdoo, President of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company; J. F. Allen, President, and George B. Williams, Secretary of the Georgia Society. Robert Adamson and Joseph Johnson, both from Atlanta, made short speeches. Georgia politics were in the air and there was much about "Little Joe Brown," which was loudly cheered, and a little about Hoke Smith which was not cheered.

Mr. McAdoo spoke in praise of the Southern men.

"Southerners in New York have not made a great deal of money," said Mr. McAdoo, "and that is because they have put their ideals above money. I received a great deal of praise that I do not deserve. I merely furnished the idea and the Hudson River; others really built the Hudson tunnels."

The Georgians have been in New York since Friday, and they have seen most of New York.

BURGLARS APPLY ACID TEST.

Then Take Away $400 Worth of Loot from Herbert Residence.

The home of Charles G. Herbert, a manufacturer, at 514 East Fifty-eighth Street, was robbed on Friday or Saturday last of silverware and other goods valued at $400. A pair of acid-stained gloves found on a stairway indicates that the burglars applied acid to determine the purity of the metal.

Mr. Herbert and his family are at a neighboring Summer resort. The robbery was discovered yesterday morning by Mrs. Lena Hunn, caretaker of the Herbert home. She had last visited the residence Thursday, when everything was in order.

SOUPS by ALGHIERI
Grand Chef de Cuisine
at Park & Tilford's

RUN DOWN IN AUTOS AT GRADE CROSSING

Mrs. Gilroy of Hotel Plaza and Mrs. Goddard of Whitestone in One Wrecked Machine.

BOTH ARE BADLY HURT

Chauffeur of the Second Machine Struck by the Same Long Island Train at the Same Time Was Killed.

When three automobiles started to cross the tracks of the Long Island Railroad at Thomson Avenue, half way between Winfield and Woodside, yesterday during the noon hour, the one in the lead sped on its way in safety, but the other two were struck by an electric train that was running from Hempstead to the Pennsylvania Station in New York. One, caught under the pilot of the train, was dragged far along the tracks, and its driver, Peter Horn, instantly killed. The other car, in which Mrs. C. H. Goddard of Whitestone was bringing Mrs. John J. Gilroy to her apartment in the Hotel Plaza, was tossed to one side and overturned, throwing the chauffeur and Mrs. Gilroy out and pinning Mrs. Goddard under a heap of burning wreckage. These three escaped with their lives, but they were seriously hurt.

This was not a case of incautious drivers racing across the tracks, disregarding a waving flag or failing to stop, look, and listen, for at Thomson Avenue the railroad has placed gates. These gates were not lowered while the train was speeding past.

The gateman himself, H. J. Walley, a trusted employe long in the service of the Long Island Railroad, had not heard the signal which would have warned him that the train from Hempstead had passed the Shell Road crossing to the west and would soon round the curve that it makes just before it crosses Thomson Avenue.

Shell Road Signal Not Heard.

At first he was inclined to insist that there was no signal, but Miller, the gateman stationed at the Shell Road, persisted in his statement that he had reported ahead the passing of the train.

There is an electric system installed all along the route, by which one gateman signals to another that a train is coming. The ringing of a bell gives the warning and the gates are lowered. Walley did not hear the bell.

"It simply shows that, no matter what safeguards a railroad puts in operation, a grade crossing is still dangerous," said Ralph Peters, President of the railroad, in speaking of the accident last evening, and he added: "To-day Mayor Gaynor signed a contract between the Long Island Railroad and the city by which this and other grade crossings will be eliminated.

"Grade crossings will all be wiped out at an expenditure of $2,500,000. Of this sum the railroad will pay $1,900,000 and the city $600,000. Work will be started at once. Every precaution was taken by the company to make safe the crossing where the accident occurred to-day."

Immediately after the accident, a number of automobiles gathered on either side of the tracks. In one of them Surrogate Daniel Noble of Queens was riding. He had Mrs. Gilroy and Mrs. Goddard placed in his car, and drove them at full speed to St. John's Hospital in Long Island City. There it was found that Mrs. Goddard had concussion of the brain. Her shoulder was dislocated and there were bad burns on her arms and legs. Mrs. Gilroy escaped with bruises of the face, but she was suffering acutely from shock. The chauffeur, Charles Wasicy of Whitestone, who was brought in later by the ambulance, received multiple contusions, and the doctors thought he had been injured internally. Later in the afternoon, both the women were removed by automobile to Mrs. Gilroy's apartments at the Plaza.

Mrs. Gilroy is the wife of Major John Gilroy, who lives at the Hotel Plaza. He is a son of Thomas F. Gilroy, who was Mayor of New York from 1893 to 1895, and his brother is Magistrate Eugene S. Gilroy of Long Island City. Mrs. Goddard is the wife of C. H. Goddard, President of the American Druggist Syndicate, of 234 Fifth Avenue. The doctors called to the Plaza last evening were particularly solicitous as to Mrs. Goddard's injuries, because of her delicate condition. The car driven by Horn was owned by W. S. McCornick of Port Washington. He had no passengers with him at the time of the accident.

Gates Lifted to Let Them Pass.

Mrs. Gilroy had been spending the night with the Goddards at their home in Whitestone, and yesterday about 12 o'clock, Mrs. Goddard started out to drive back with her to New York. A half an hour later the car reached the Thomson Avenue crossing, and then followed a wait of nearly five minutes, for the gates were down. A long freight, eastbound, passed slowly around the sharp curve and rolled past. One automobile was already waiting at the gate, and another, the McCornick car, drove up and came to a standstill alongside the Goddard machine. Then the last car of the freight passed the roadway, and the gates slowly rose.

Released, the automobiles shot forward. The one in the lead crossed in safety and vanished up the road. It is not known who was driving it or to whom it belonged. Closely behind, the other cars followed, the McCornick machine slightly ahead.

Neither driver saw bearing down upon him the Hempstead train. It had rounded the curve too late for the gateman to do anything to avert the accident. The curve is so near Thomson Avenue that to lower the gates in time the gateman would have had to be in position with his hands on them at the first glimpse of a train. He depends entirely on the electric signal. The railroad officials were inclined to believe yesterday that the bell did ring, but that its sound was drowned in the thunder of the passing freight.

Chauffeur Thrown Fifty Feet.

Anyway, before Motorman Lefferts, in charge of the train, or either of the chauffeurs could bring his machine to a halt the train smashed into the car Horn was driving, wedging it down under the pilot and dragging it 400 feet along the tracks. That car was simply crunched to a mass of flying splinters of iron and wood. Afterward it was found that it had become so tangled and jammed into the wheels of the train car that it took a wrecking engine to pull the train out.

Horn was landed 50 feet from the spot where the impact occurred, and when they picked him up it was found that he had died of a broken skull. He was 35 years old and lived at 353 West 117th Street, Manhattan.

The other car was struck in the side and tossed back on the advancing train. Mrs. Gilroy was thrown clear of the tracks. She was stunned by the fall and her eyes remained closed. Walley fell by her side. He, too, was stunned, but only for a moment. He picked himself up and saw that the car in overturning had pinned Mrs. Goddard underneath. She was held there by her right arm, and Walley saw that the car had taken fire and that the flames were eating their way toward the unconscious woman. He gave a loud cry, and those who had run to the scene of the accident helped him raise the burning car and draw Mrs. Goddard to a place of safety.

Corbett Identifies Dead Man.

While the work of extricating the fragments of the McCormick car from beneath the train was being started, the body of the dead driver lay by the side of the tracks unidentified. Then James J. Corbett of pugilistic fame stepped out of an automobile and the moment he saw the body he identified it as that of Peter Horn.

Motorman Harry Lefferts, in charge of the train yesterday, was fresh from the horror of another crossing tragedy, for less than a month ago he drove a train that struck a wagon full of picnickers at Trotting Course Lane, Glendale, Queens. That time five were killed outright and two, including the conductor, died later as a result of their injuries.

Lefferts was questioned closely about the accident yesterday by Coroner Schaefer, who was early on the scene. He said that he blew his whistle, as usual, when he was the required distance from the crossing and made no effort to reduce the speed of the train, as the crossing was protected by gates and a traffic man. He was almost upon the crossing, when he saw the three automobiles going over the rails ahead of him. He put on the brakes, but was powerless to prevent the collision. Lefferts, Walley, and McCuen, the traffic man of the crossing, were served with summonses yesterday to appear at a hearing in the Long Island City Court this morning. The inquest was set for a week from next Thursday.

KILLED BY A SKIDDING AUTO.

Dr. Sherwood Pinned Under Machine on Pelham Parkway—His Wife Hurt.

At the top of the 10 per cent. grade down which Pelham Parkway runs to the Williamsbridge Road, Dr. E. L. Rose of 143 West 126th Street, approaching from below yesterday afternoon in his automobile, in which were also his chauffeur, John Quinn; his sister and the physician's two small children, saw an automobile skidding. The car swung about three times in a complete circle and then, striking the curb beside the roadway, toppled over and rolled to the bottom of the eight-foot embankment which lines the road, turning over and over as it fell.

Dr. Rose put on full speed and drove to the top of the incline. With his chauffeur, he ran to the bottom of the embankment, instructing his sister to stop other motorists who might pass. Beneath the car he found the driver pinned by the steering column. On the grass, a few yards away, lay a woman, unconscious and moaning.

Quinn and the physician tried to raise the car, but were unable to do so until other autoists came up and assisted. Then they got the car off the man pinned beneath it. In the meantime Dr. Rose had been working over the woman, who regained consciousness. Beyond a severe shaking up and some bruises, she was unhurt, but at the sight of the injured man she became hysterical.

She was Mrs. Lulu Sherwood and the injured man, her husband, Dr. Thomas G. Sherwood, a veterinary surgeon, of 107 West Thirty-seventh Street. She ran to her husband's side and held his head in her lap while Dr. Rose administered restoratives in the hope of keeping the surgeon alive until an ambulance could reach them from Fordham Hospital. A call was sent from the Woodmansten Inn, half a mile away, to which another motorist drove, but it was some time before Dr. Donohue arrived from the hospital.

He confirmed Dr. Rose's diagnosis that Dr. Sherwood had a fractured skull and probably internal injuries, and he hurried him to the hospital. Mrs. Sherwood followed her husband in another automobile. The surgeon had scarcely been placed on the operating table when he died, and it was several hours later before Mrs. Sherwood had recovered sufficiently from the shock to be removed to her home by friends.

Mrs. Sherwood said that her husband had bought the automobile in which he was killed only a few weeks ago, having purchased it to use between his office here and his Summer home in Woodcliffe, N. J. The couple were on their way to New Rochelle to visit friends when the accident occurred.

Mrs. Sherwood said that they had approached the grade at somewhat high speed and that her husband had applied the brakes just before the car began to skid. Other autoists pointed out that the roadway, which has been oiled recently, was very slippery, and that the application of the brake probably started Dr. Sherwood's car to skidding.

E. M. Shepard Still Holding His Own.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., July 24.—Edward M. Shepard was 61 years old yesterday. He spoke of the fact himself. Dr. Henning says that his patient is still holding his own. He is cheerful and did not appear to be affected by the depressing weather of an all-day's rain to-day.

HAITI TO BLOCKADE REBELLIOUS PORTS

Serves Notice to That Effect Undeterred by Lack of Navy for the Purpose.

WARNED BY OUR MINISTER

Officers of German Steamer Tell of Towing Simon's One Available Gunboat Disabled Into Port.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Without any known means of making its decree effective, the Haitian Government intends to declare Fort Liberté, Gonaives, and St. Marc blockaded. Notice to that effect has been served upon the United States.

These ports are in the hands of the revolutionists, and American Minister Furniss has informed President Simon that a "paper blockade" will not be recognized, and that the Government must actually blockade the harbors to give its course international force.

The only naval vessels Haiti is known to possess are the gunboat Antoine Simon, formerly the steamer Consul Grostuck, and the yacht American recently purchased in this country and transformed into a gunboat.

The rebels are now within ten miles of Port au Prince, Minister Furniss reports, and the United States gunboat Petrel has been held at the capital to await developments in the situation.

The Hamburg-American liner Albingia, which rescued half the Haitian Navy by towing into Port au Prince the disabled gunboat Antoine Simon on July 9, on which were the President and his staff, reached port yesterday. She also brought Charles D. Thompson, former executive officer of the Simon and a number of other passengers who have found it convenient for business reasons to leave the turbulent lback republic at this time. As the Albingia passed towns along the Haitian coast a few days ago the sound of heavy firing could be plainly heard.

Just before the Albingia left Port au Prince on July 10 President Simon got back to his capital. He came in on the steamship Syria. The vessel brought from Fort Liberté 3,000 men. The soldiers, wounded, sick, and exhausted, struggled along the water front, the stronger helping the weaker. One month ago President Simon took 16,000 men to Fort Liberté. These 3,000 men who came back on the Syria were all that he had left. Most of the others, it was said, deserted to the insurgents.

President Simon's plan is to encourage factional quarrels between the revolutionary leaders in order to weaken the opposition. At the same time he is hoping that the United States Government will intervene and indicate its desire that he be permitted to finish his term of office. If he loses to the rebels in the north he will make an effort to establish a republic in the southern half of the country, so said one of the Albingia's passengers, who had long been a resident in Haiti.

The passengers of the Albingia report that the yacht American, which rescued Americans and women, is not in very good repair, and that President Simon is inclined to be cautious about taking her over from the men who brought her down.

DROWNED IN LAKE LEMAN.

Miss Mary Thomas and Her Swiss Teacher Run Down by Motor Boat.

BERNE, July 24.—Miss Mary Louise Thomas, an American, and her Swiss teacher, Miss Levanchy, were drowned in Lake Leman near Clarens to-day.

They were in a rowboat with four others when their craft was run down by a motor boat. Their companions were saved.

GERMANY FAVORS TREATY.

Government'ts Comment on Arbitration Plan Awaited in Washington.

BERLIN, July 24.—The German Government has finished its study of the American-German arbitration treaty proposals and has formulated its comment thereon, which comment has been forwarded to Washington as a basis of negotiation. An official statement of the nature of the German views cannot be obtained here, but there is reason to believe that they are favorable.

Though the arbitration negotiations between the United States and Germany are not so far advanced as those between the former country and Great Britain and France, this is explained by the fact that Germany received the American proposals later than the other countries, and is not to be construed as due to a hostile attitude on the part of this Government.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The comment of the German Government upon the American general arbitration proposal did not reach the State Department today. That a favorable response was expected to the American invitation has been admitted by the officials, though it has taken some time to remove an important misunderstanding on the part of Germany of the scope of the agreement.

The German Foreign Office was under the impression that Germany would be at a disadvantage in entering into a general arbitration treaty with America because of the requirement that every issue be submitted to the United States Senate before it went to arbitration.

When it was explained to Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, that one of the concluding clauses of the proposed treaty expressly provided that no issue should go to arbitration until the parties had agreed upon it by an exchange of special notes, the German Government assumed a different attitude, and it is now undestood to be willing to enter into treaty relations.

MANUEL PAYING FOR REVOLT.

Said to be Personally Directing Campaign for His Restoration.

MADRID, July 24.—A son of Homen Cristo, the Portuguese monarchist and publicist, in an interview in El Liberal today declared that King Manuel is personally directing the campaign for his restoration to the throne of Portugal. The deposed monarch he says offered to place himself at the head of the monarchist troops. He has contributed one-third of his fortune to the monarchist cause and has rallied 10,000 men to his support.

Cristo says that if the consignments of arms seized on board the steamer Gomma and at the railway station at Orenze, Spain, had been allowed to fall into the hands of the monarchists the war of restoration would have been begun two days later.

According to Cristo the Court of Italy especially, as well as the Court of Germany favor the return of the monarchy, but France is supporting the republic.

MUST EXPLAIN HER SUIT.

Mrs. de Acosta to File a Bill of Particulars in Her $53,000 Action.

Supreme Court Justice Gavegan signed yesterday an order compelling Mrs. José D. Mateo de Acosta to furnish particulars in her $53,000 suit against Joseph G. Butler, Jr., of Youngstown, Ohio, on the ground that he broke an alleged contract to pay her for compromising a lawsuit.

Counsel for Butler wishes Mrs. de Acosta to show whether or not the agreement she mentions as being made on April 28, 1910, was written or oral, and if written asks that a copy be furnished to him. Mrs. de Acosta must also furnish the name of the place where the agreement was made, and the name and residence of the "certain third person" with whom, she says, she compromised her suit, at Butler's behest, and the nature of her claim against that person.

Mrs. de Acosta is stayed from all further proceedings until she has furnished the particulars. Her counsel opposed vigorously the granting of the demand, saying that Butler knew what it was about, and that he was opposed to making public the evidence she had to support her claim.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK LONG ISLAND TRAIN

Second Crime of This Kind in the Last Few Days Between Spring Valley and Lynbrook.

UPRIGHT TIE BETWEEN RAILS

Detectives and Bloodhounds Find No Clue to Malefactors—Hundreds Have Narrow Escape.

The second attempt in the last few days to wreck a train on the Long Island Railroad between Valley Stream and Lynbrook was thwarted Sunday night. Early yesterday Detective Miller of the Long Island Railroad and a pack of bloodhounds visited the spot where a cross-tie had been inserted upright between the tracks. They hoped to discover who had committed the crime. On Friday evening near the same spot some ties had been laid across the track, but these were easily brushed aside. The officials of the railroad had little to say about either matter yesterday, explaining that the reports had been exaggerated.

Detective Miller arrested a young man near the railway tracks at Lynbrook yesterday afternoon on suspicion of being implicated in the attempt of Sunday night. The detective, with his prisoner, boarded a train for Long Island City. Railroad officials, however, declared last evening that there had been no arrest.

The train which came near being wrecked Sunday night was an excursion train from Babylon to Long Island City crowed with hundreds of passengers. Samuel Whitford was the engineer and the train was making good speed, picking up passengenrs at every stop. The train was crowded as it left Valley Stream, where the electric trains from Far Rockaway and Long Beach come in on the main track. Passengers were standing in the aisles of each of the fifteen cars.

Between Valley Stream and Lynbrook, Whitford put on the brakes and stopped the train with a jerk which sent the passengers flying from their seats. He had seen an obstruction on the track, about 200 feet ahead, and had managed to pull up in time. Then he and his fireman jumped out of the cab and ran ahead where they found the tie sticking up between the rails.

A hole had been dug in the ballast and the tie was so firmly planted that it would undoubtedly have ripped out the firebox of the locomotive if the train had passed over it. It would have disabled the motor of an electric locomotive. It was bound with heavy ropes which were carried over and under the rails to hold it securely in position. The lashings were further reinforced by railroad spikes driven into the other ties, making the tie which stood up almost immovable.

The lashings were chopped away and the train crew, after ten minutes hard work, dislodged the obstruction and the train proceeded on its way. Had the Babylon train been a little later one of the Far Rockaway electric trains would have been imperilled in the same way.

The passengers were very nervous until they reached Long Island City. News of the attempt to wreck the train was telephoned from Lynbrook to Superintendent Parkinson of the railroad police and he sent detectives and bloodhounds to the scene at once. What the motive of the train wreckers was is not certain, but it is thought that it was robbery.

No Money for Inebriety Board.

The new Board of Inebriety appointed by Mayor Gaynor recently to establish a farm and hospital for the scientific care of inebriates, met to organize yesterday afternoon in the Correction Department's offices in East Twentieth Street. No organization was had, as the board has no money yet, and no secretary, who is to be the only paid member of the commission. So an adjournment was taken until September, when the Board of Estimate will be asked for an appropriation.

OFFICE EFFICIENCY
Begins with the Right Furniture.
Charles E. Matthews
COMMERCIAL FURNITURE
278 Canal Street
Just East of Broadway
PHONE 1299 SPRING

SUCCESS

To deserve success is to command it.

To sustain success, one must continue to deserve it still.

We are continually trying to improve our organization and to shed the ray of reform into building methods.

We aim to make the building industry a little better than we found it.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

In Smith Gray & Co. clothes today you have fabric, assortment, style and tailoring at prices which, all considered, make for values such as the Smith Gray & Co. stores have never known.

FABRICS—There are fabrics by the hundred, in every conceivable weave, weight and design.

ASSORTMENT—The assortment is more varied and complete than is to be found in most stores at the season's beginning—thousands of suits in dozens of models for every purpose—the majority being from the tailor's hands only within the last three or four weeks.

STYLE—The Smith Gray & Co. style forecasting organization, conceded the ablest in all America, offers you now, at reduced prices, models that will not be shown elsewhere for another six months or a year. Buy here now, and if you decide the style is not good next season you may exchange your purchase for new garments free.

TAILORING—Every garment now offered underprice, which includes every garment in our four stores, was tailored by the Smith Gray & Co. tailoring organization, embodying the cumulative results of sixty-six years of fine clothes building.

FINAL—And so, no matter what your clothes needs, immediate or anticipative, may be—the time is now—the place is here—the clothes quality that for more than threescore years has been the choice of better dressed New York is yours, from 5.00 to 15.00 underprice.

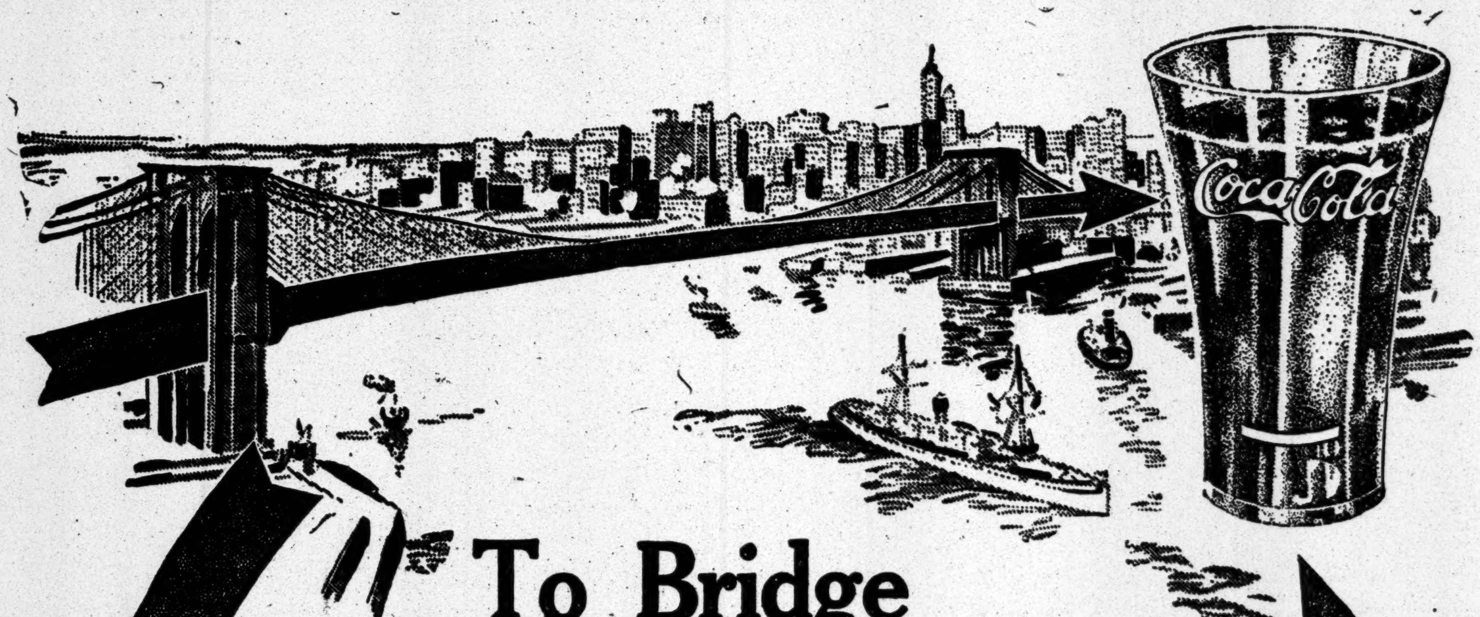
COME IN TODAY.

12.50	for two and three piece Suits; regular values 18.00 and 20.00 Some styles, sizes broken.
15.00	for two and three piece Suits; regular values 20.00 to 25.00
17.50	for two and three piece Suits; regular values 25.00 to 30.00
20.00	for two and three piece Suits; regular values 27.50 to 32.50
25.00	for two and three piece Suits; regular values 32.50 to 37.50
30.00	for two and three piece Suits; regular values 37.50 to 45.00

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.



To Bridge
the gap between weariness and speed—thirst and satisfaction—heat and comfort

Drink
Coca-Cola

Full of snap and sparkle—quenches the thirst—cools and delights.

Delicious—Refreshing—Wholesome

5c Everywhere

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
Atlanta, Ga.

Send for our Interesting booklet The Truth about Coca-Cola.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

White Mountains of New Hampshire

SEPTEMBER in the mountains is ideal. Get a glimpse of the mountains in autumn—the crimson-tinted sea of foliage—the burnished golden hue of the sky—the deep purple of the distant peaks. Now's the best time for—

A "White Mountains Vacation"

The air has a tingle that re-charges you with new vitality—a scent of balsam that is delicious. Even the sports—golf, tennis, driving and riding—take on a new allurement. While the snug comfort of the exclusive hotels and the homelike contentment of the many cottages make a fitting background for the evening's festival and frolic. Get ready and go.

Within Ten Hours of New York

On and after June 26
Grand Central Terminal, New York
Daily except Sunday
WHITE MOUNTAIN LIMITED

All Parlor Car Train	9.35 A.M.
Coach Train (Parlor Car)	8.50 A.M.
Sleepers and Coach Train	9.00 P.M.

Helpful Literature

Send two cents in stamps for our illustrated Booklets. Full of details that will expedite your plans. Prompt attention given all correspondence. Address—

ADVERTISING BUREAU
Room 701, South Station, Boston

For tickets (Parlor or Sleeping Car Space) call or send to
CITY TICKET OFFICE
171 Broadway New York City

THE NEW ENGLAND LINES
BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Final Clearance

Midsummer Stocks of Women's Outer Apparel and Millinery, including many styles suitable for early Autumn wear—*at very decisive reductions.*

Cloth and Silk Suits—Formerly $50 to $125—	$23, $30 & $42
Linen Suits—Formerly $25 to $50—	$15 & $25
Short Black Satin Coats—Formerly to $75—	$22
Foulard, Satin and Taffeta Dresses—Formerly $55 to $75—	$32
Blouses and Waists—Formerly to $16.50—	$7.50
Dress and Street Hats—Formerly to $35	$5 & $12.50

Boston Garter

Velvet Grip

The PAD Boston Garter is so comfortable, you forget it. Walking doesn't shake it down, running doesn't budge it. It's on to stay up and hold up your sock as smooth as your skin—and that's what you like. No metal rubs your leg. Black and colors. Ask for the PAD Boston Garter. You can get it everywhere.

The Most Comfortable Men's Garter Made.

PAD
Boston Garter
VELVET GRIP

There's a Reason for the White-Lined Pad

For Sale by Dealers Everywhere

LISLE 25c

SILK 50c

GEORGE FROST CO. Makers - Boston

"Lenox" Silk Hosiery

has conquered the fancy of Greater New York, same as it has long been the dependable staple hosiery of 40 States in the Union. THE REASONS ARE NOT FAR TO SEEK, for "Lenox" Hosiery is woven on 220-needle looms, while other hosiery on the market, WIDELY ADVERTISED AS BEING IN THE SAME CLASS, is made on 200-needle looms—20 STRANDS LESS FIRM, and consequently less durable in proportion. "Lenox" Silk Hosiery is not sold by dealers, for the simple reason that we have established the same prices to dealer and consumer alike—a very strong reason for the dealer, indeed, to handle other lines for PROFITS' SAKE.

Our warerooms do not boast of attractive and luxurious counters, yet our PRICE LISTS will make you forget the polished mahogany and gilded fixtures.

This Week Only—Vacation Drive

NO. C55 LADIES' PURE THREAD SILK HOSE—Lisle garter top and sole, high spliced triple heel and toe; black, tan, white, pink, and light blue. WHILE THEY LAST AT (Retailers get $2.00)..............69c

NO. M60 MEN'S PURE THREAD SILK SOX—Black, tan, navy, gray (the 75c. kind)..............39c

Our Great Surplus Merchandise Clearing Sale is fast depleting our stock. Only 680 boxes left of Quality M90, 6-month Guaranteed Cotton Lisle Hose.

At 12½c the Pair

(slashed from $2.00 per box) if purchased by the box of 6 pairs. Orders by mail filled for 1c. extra per pair.

LENOX SILK WORKS,
5 West 31st St. Just off Fifth Ave.
Take elevator to 9th floor. Phone Mad. Sq. 3358.

J. Ehrlich & Sons

EVERY DAY OF EYE NEGLECT means additional danger to your sight.

You can't afford to risk delay when you can get correct glasses from us as low as $2.50.

Eyes Examined Without Charge By Registered Physicians
Oculists of Long Experience
We Charge for Glasses Only

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists' Opticians

223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 217 B'dway, Astor House
350 Sixth Av., 22d St. 101 Nassau — Ann St.
17 West 42d—Bet. 5th & 6th Aves., New York
498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.

CANDIES OF RARE QUALITY

Huyler's

"MY FAVORITES"

NUTTED CHOCOLATES ONLY

Only Materials of the Highest Grades Scientifically Blended are Used

On the Character of Candy Depends its Fitness for Gift Making

Sold by our Sales Agents Everywhere in Three Sizes $1.00-50¢-25¢

F. CHAUVENET'S

Red Cap

The Natural RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY of FRANCE

OLD CROW RYE

"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."

GUARANTEED TO BE

PURE RYE WHISKEY

UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

All coffee ails yield to well-made

Postum

Be sure it's well boiled.

WAGON ON FERRYBOAT BLOWN UP BY A BOMB

Owners Were Milk Dealers and Explosion Occurred Before at Their House Door.

PASSENGERS THROWN DOWN

Ferryboat Stopped in Slip and None Allowed to Land Until Detectives Made a Search—No Arrest Made.

A large sized bomb exploded in a milk wagon, aboard the ferry boat Netherland of the Lackawanna Railroad, just as the boat was making a landing at its pier at the foot of Christopher Street at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, endangering the lives of the 100 passengers on the boat.

The milk wagon belonged to Joseph and Charles Siraquea of 339 East Thirteenth Street, both former victims of Black Hand operations. Frederick Bazinni of 209 East Thirteenth Street, driver of the wagon, had loaded his wagon with twenty boxes and ten cans of milk at the Kingston Dairy, Hoboken, and then waited 15 minutes for the boat to leave. During this time, it is believed, some one hid the explosive between the milk boxes and cans and disappeared before the boat started across.

Fortunately, the wagon stood well forward and in the open on the outer deck, so that the force of the explosion was mainly spent in the free air above. The bottom of the wagon was blown out and Mazinni, the driver, was hurled from his seat. Fragments of milk bottles and tin splinters flew in every direction, tearing the wainscoating over the passenger gangways away, and breaking windows in the bow of the boat. Those nearest to the explosion were thrown to the deck, and a panic was only avoided by the fact that the boat was already within its slip. There were ten other milk and poultry wagons on the boat and on some damage was done to them.

Capt. Gusterson of the Netherland, when he heard the explosion, ordered the engines reversed and, notwithstanding the clamoring of the passengers, refused to make a landing. Five minutes later, Lieut. Eason and Detective Campbell of the Charles Street Police Station, four blocks away, were on the scene. They had heard the loud report from the station. They made a running jump aboard the ferry boat and, assisted a little later by a dozen reserves, they examined every passenger before allowing one to cross the gang plank. Mazinni, according to the police report, was the only Italian aboard and all the passengers were able to give satisfactory explanations for their presence. Three men on the boat complained of injuries from flying glass. One, Charles Glursh, a driver of a poultry wagon, who had fallen from his wagon with a box of chickens, complained of pains in the stomach.

From Mazinni it was learned that a bomb had exploded outside the door of his employer's apartment, at 349 East Twelfth Stret on July 12, and tore a hole in the floor, a preliminary warning that the frequent requests for money must be complied with. The brothers paid no attention to this and did not turn later letters asking for money over to the police. In fact, when Joseph Siraquea, one of the brothers, inspected the wreckage at the time, he was heard to remark to a policeman that if the Blac Handers really "meant business" an attack on a milk wagon would be a better indication of their seriousness.

Th police of the Charles Stret Station are working on the case. They admitted that there was little chance of an arrest because both of the Siraquea brothers persistently asserted that they had no enemies. The driver, likewise, after he had been in consultation with his employers, simply continued to shrug his shoulders when asked about the explosion, saying that he knew nothing about it.

Superintendent Newkirk of the Lackawanna ferries said yesterday that the railroad company was leaving the investigation entirely to the New York police. The Netherland was lying in Hoboken, where carpenters were making hasty repairs. The damage, it was said, did not exceed $100. Mr. Newkirk said that the crew of the Netherland, when the explosion was heard, had immediately manned the pumps and unrolled the hose in expectation of an attendant blaze. There was no fire, and if there had been, enough milk flooded the deck to put it out.

On the Christopher Street pier the story was passed around that Capt. Glover, who was to relieve Capt. Gusterson at 5 A. M., and who slept in the after cabin of the Netherland, was not even awakened by the explosion.

A colored deck hand was impressed more by the escape of a box load of chickens than anything else. He said:

"You ought to have seen those chickens that came out of that box when it fell off the chicken wagon," he said. "My, they flew just like pheasants in a Georgia rice field and every one of them got away before I ever got there."

GAYNOR LIKES ORDINARY MEN

They, Not the Geniuses, Do the Work, He Declares.

Mayor Gaynor yesterday approved the legislative bill preventing the merging of the new eligible lists of candidates for appointment on the teaching staff with the old lists. He sent the bill back to Albany with this comment:

"This bill prevents the merging of a new eligible list with an old one. That is in effect the case with all the city departments, and I think for uniformity that it should be the same in the Board of Education, and I therefore approve of this bill. It is said that by merging the new list with the old the appointment of those low down on the old list is prevented. This may not be a good thing in itself. It is easy to make the standard too high. After all, the affairs of this life, in government and out, have to be done by ordinary people, and perhaps it is all the better that that is so. The ordinary man and woman may be safer and better than a genius."

MORE BONES IN THE MAINE.

Probably Bodies of Sailors Sleeping on Deck When Killed.

HAVANA, July 24.—The remains of three or four more bodies, the precise number has not been determined, were recovered to-day from the wreck of the Maine. They consisted of bones, most of them fractured and piled in a confused heap.

Some of the bones showed the action of fire. All were found lying near the place where other remains were recently discovered of members of the crew, who are supposed to have been sleeping on the open deck on the night of the disaster.

Exploration of the after berth deck is still impossible on account of the mud. The cofferdam is dry.

There is reason to hope that the main bulkhead immediately aft of the central superstructure, at which point the hull apparently was severed, retains sufficient strength to be floated.

Forward of this point the battleship resembles nothing so much as the dumping place for tin cans, but magnified a thousandfold.

Derricks an dother timber superstructures are new being erected above the wreck for the purpose of removing the masses of metal as fast as they are dissected by hydro-acetylene blasts, which will shortly be put into operation.

Wm Vogel & Son

WILL HOLD, BEGINNING THIS MORNING, AT 8.30 O'CLOCK, THE FIRST EVENT OF ITS KIND HELD AT THEIR BROADWAY AND 44TH STREET STORE.

HALF PRICE SALE OF MEN'S SUITS & OVERCOATS

ORIGINAL PRICES REMAIN ON THE GARMENTS—AND ALL GARMENTS IN THIS SALE WILL BE SOLD AT ONE-HALF THE MARKED PRICE. INCLUDED ARE TWO AND THREE PIECE SUITS OF OXFORD AND BLUE FABRICS, HAIRLINES AND PENCIL STRIPES, TWEEDS, CHEVIOTS, BLUE SERGES, TROPICAL WORSTEDS, MEDIUM WEIGHT WORSTEDS, BLACK GOODS AND MOHAIRS, NORFOLK SUITS (COAT AND TROUSERS) OF IMPORTED GABERDINE, WOOL CRASH, HOPSACKING, TWEED AND HOMESPUN. SPRING AND FALL OVERCOATS (SOME SILK-LINED), ALSO RAINCOATS AND CRAVENETTES.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS THAT WERE $15..............NOW $7.50
SUITS AND OVERCOATS " " $18..............NOW 9.00
SUITS AND OVERCOATS " " $20..............NOW 10.00
SUITS AND OVERCOATS " " $25..............NOW 12.50
SUITS " " $27.50..............NOW 13.75
SUITS AND OVERCOATS " " $30..............NOW 15.00
SUITS " " $35..............NOW 17.50
SUITS " " $40..............NOW 20.00

NONE OF THE GARMENTS INVOLVED IN THIS SALE WILL BE SENT C. O. D. NONE MAY BE CHARGED, NOR WILL EXCHANGES OR ALTERATIONS BE MADE.

WM. VOGEL & SON
TIMES SQUARE
Broadway at 44th Street

All Cars Transfer to

Bloomingdales

Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th St.

No matter whether you travel via auto, carriage, surface car, elevated train or afoot, Bloomingdales'—"The Store of Certain Satisfaction"—is easily and quickly reached from anywhere, convenient now to everywhere.

Women's $10 Silk & Wash Dresses at $4.75

One of the best offerings of the year. Dresses are made of high-grade foulards, woven madras, dimities, cotton voiles, reps and others. All sizes.

Women's Embroidered Sailor Collars, special at.................... 9c
Women's Point Venise Lace Dutch Collars, at 15c
Women's Roman Stripe Hat Scarfs, pretty, at.................... 35c

Women's $2 and $2.50 Pumps and Oxfords, in black and tan, kid or patent leather, all new, fresh styles from a prominent maker, at.................... *$1.29*

BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

BIG DAY at

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, B'way, 34th to 35th St.

A Host of Tuesday Specials, and Monday's Sales Continued

TAKE A STROLL THROUGH MACY'S

Whenever you are interested in low prices advertised elsewhere, you owe it to your sense of economy to come to Macy's before buying. **Unadvertised** prices at Macy's are lower than **special advertised** prices in other stores—quality for quality.

THIS WEEK

is packed with special opportunities. Stock-taking necessitates the clearing-out of **summer goods** before Aug. 1. You don't know—and, in fact, **we** don't know—**all** the good things that await you, as some of the reductions are unadvertised and the goods go before we have time to advertise them. Many dealers would be glad to buy goods at the prices at which you can buy this week at Macy's.

General Disposal of Summer Home Furnishings, to make room for Fall Goods due August 1. Floor Coverings, Upholsteries, Window Hangings, Linens for the Table, Furniture, &c., all at reduced prices.—Today's Special Values.

Tapestry Brussels Carpet; 22½-inch borders to match. (3d Floor.) Were 76c to 89c yd..................Now 59c
Wool Velvet Carpets, rich, dark Oriental patterns. (3d Floor.) Were $1.04 yd..................Now 84c
Royal Wilton Rugs; Living Room sizes. (3d Floor)..................Now $35.59 to $60.38
French Weave Royal Wiltons; small and large room sizes. (3d Floor.) Were $1.04 yd..................Now 84c
American Aubusson Rugs, appropriate for summer furnishings. (3d Floor)..................Now $7.88 to $25.48
Smyrna Rugs, 9x12 ft..(3d Floor)..Were $27.79..Special $22.49
Linoleums, 6 ft. wide..(3d Floor)..Were 59c sq. yd..Special 44c
12 ft. wide, Reg. 69c sq. yd..................Special 51c
Oil Cloths 6 ft. and 7 ft. 6 in. wide..(3d Floor)..Reg. 59c sq. yd Special 44c
White Enamel Bedroom Furniture..(4th Floor)..Chiffoniers, now $6.74; Wash Stands, now $5.24; 3 ft. Iron Beds, complete with fittings, now $7.24; Iron Cots, with spring, $4.24.
"Straus" Cut Glass Ice Tubs, handsome design..(Basement)..now..................$3.89
"Peerless" Ice Cream Freezers, 2 qt. size..(Basement)..was $1.97; now..................$1.59
Colored Scrim, Madras, and Nottingham Curtains, Austrian Prints, Table Covers, Couch Covers, Portieres, Bedspreads. All at a good saving..(3d Floor).
Damask Table Cloths and Napkins, Mercerized Damask. Also at a saving..(1st Floor).
Camping Blankets, instead of $3.50, at $2.24; Summer weight Comforters, instead of $4.50, tt $3.29; Plaid Steamer Rugs, fringed..(Basement)..instead of $5.00, at $3.89.
Many specials in Staple Groceries..(5th Floor.)

Today's Specials for Women.

White Voile Blouses, beautifully embroidered..(2nd Floor).. $3.96, $4.96, $5.94
Lace Trimmed Blouses, of lawn, batiste, and marquisette, dozens of styles..(2nd Floor)..................39c, 49c, 69c and 89c
Austrian Linen Suits..(2nd Floor)..were $11.74, now....$6.94
Voile Dresses, in choice stripes or solid colorings..(2nd Floor)..were up to $9.94; now..................$4.96 and $6.74
Reversible Coats of Satin with Pongee, very special......$9.49
White Linen Skirts, with insertion..(2nd Floor)..instead of $3.74, at..................$2.96
Nainsook and Crepe Combinations, cover and drawers..(2nd Floor)..special at..................99c
Unmade White Voile Robes..(Main Floor)..now..........$4.96
Neckwear, Jabots, Collars, Scarves..(Main Floor)....5c to $1.98
Handkerchiefs..(Main Floor)..35c quality at 24c each; six for..................$1.36
Turkish Hand Crocheted Laces..(Main Floor)....19c a yd. to 98c
Japanese Crepe Waist Patterns, white, embroidered in raised designs..(Main Floor)..................$1.98
Natural Shantung Pongee, yard wide, dollar quality..(Main Floor)..yd..................58c
Mohair Sicilian, black and colors, 50 inches wide..(Main Floor)..yd..................39c
Imported Marquisettes, 43 in. wide, 60c quality.(Main Floor).yd. 39c
Valenciennes Lace Insertions, half inch wide..(Main Floor)..dozen yards..................19c
Black Satin Foulard, 23 in. wide..(Main Floor)..85c quality, yd. 58c
Bordered Silk Voile, 42 inches wide, white and colors..(Main Floor)..Very special, yd..................59c
Imported All-Over Embroidery, 45 inches wide..(Main Floor)..$1.50 quality; yd..................98c
Broad-ribbed Pique, from Paris, 32 in. wide.(Main Floor).per yd. 69c
Washable "Snowdrift" Velvet Corduroy, the newest for separate skirts, 27 inches wide; elsewhere 75c yd.; our price......58c
White Voile Flouncings, embroidered in colors, 42 inches wide, instead of $1.25 yd., at 99c..Embroidered Nainsook Corset Coverings, instead of 35c y., at 24c..Cream Venise and Embroidered Net Bandings, etc., ½ to 5 inches wide..(Main Floor)..now 9c a yd. to $1.49.

Today's Special Values for Misses. 2nd Floor

White Lawn Dresses that were 98c to $6.74......74c to $4.96
Colored Wash Dresses that were $1.74 to $4.74....98c to $1.96
Coats (Satins, Serges, Pongees, etc.) that were $2.96 to $13.74, $1.49 to $5.94
Linen Dusters, formerly up to $6.49..........$3.96 and $4.96
Tub Dresses (Ginghams, Lawns, etc.) were $2.96 to $4.96, $1.96 and $2.96

Today's Special Values for Children. 2nd Floor

Lawn and Nainsook Dresses, were $1.39 to $15.89; now 79c to $11.89

Today's Special Values for Men.

Motor Coats, $4.96 quality..................(4th Floor)..$3.24
Alpaca House or Office Coats, $2.50 quality..(5th Floor)..$1.59

Today's Special Values for Boys.

Washable Suits, instead of $1.49 to $1.89....(2d Floor)..$1.19

COMING EVENTS AT MACY'S Cast Their Values Before
Special Sale of the famous "Fruit of the Loom" Sheets and Pillow-cases begins August 1.

How Much Better Dinner Tastes When Accompanied by

Imperial Gold Label Beer

Bottled only by the Brewers,
BEADLESTON & WOERZ
New York.
Order from any dealer.

It is so Bright, so Pure, so Appetizing, so Satisfying!

Store Closes Daily at 5:30, Saturdays at 12:30

LAST DAYS of the Most Remarkable Under-Price Offerings New York Shoppers Have Seen in Years—This First

July Clearance Sale At GIMBELS

"You never miss the water"—until the great annual event is over, and there is no chance to get such bargains until next year. "A new broom sweeps clean," and we are determined to be the best new broom that the New York public has known, both in the matter of providing splendid merchandise at the lowest prices found anywhere, as well as in the very important matter, to us, of KEEPING THIS NEW STORE NEW.

The newness, goodness and attractiveness of stocks cannot protect them from carrying JULY CLEARANCE SALE banners and great reductions in prices.

The Man with the Rusty Straw Hat

Has no valid excuse for holding on to it a minute longer when he can choose today from **All Gimbel Straw Hats**

At $1—That's All

And a man can pick $2, $3 or even $4 worth of straw hat, based on early-season prices, according to his preference and the size of his head. Best choosing in sizes 6⅞, 7 and 7⅛.

There are fine and coarse Sennit braids, Split straws, Milans, Mackinaws and a few Leghorns in the collection. Now all at $1. Fourth floor

Men's Soft Shirts

Over 11,000 Shirts in this big event, the clean-up of three of our best makers. **At close to half regular prices.** All just out of the original boxes, crisp and new:

$2 and $2.50 Silk Striped Soft Shirts at 95c

Twenty-one good patterns; white and all the wanted colors. Soft cuffs, of course. Any man that sees them is sure to buy a half dozen.

$1 to $2 Negligee and Soft Shirts at 70c

Practically every good style in this group. Plain or plaited Negligees, Soiesette and other soft Shirts. Mainly with cuffs attached, but also separate cuffs. Some slightly imperfect.

Men's 75c to $1 Negligee and Soft Shirts, 45c

Mercerized cotton and soft Shirts with turn-back cuffs, also big variety of Negligee Shirts. Subway Store, Balcony

Daintiness—Economy—Quality

Recommend Every One of the Many Styles of

LINGERIE DRESSES *In This Clearance Sale*

What more is necessary to know, except that the majority of these dresses are from our own regular stocks, and that the special purchase dresses are their equals—or the latter would not be here.

$5 to $85, were $7.50 to $150

Broken sizes and styles; Women's 32 to 44; Young Women's 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Third floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

Stern Brothers

Announce for Thursday, Friday and Until Noon Saturday

Final Clearance Sales of

Women's Dresses, Suits, Coats,
Skirts, Negligees and Kimonos,
Misses' and Girls' Apparel

Particulars will appear in Wednesday evening's papers

West 23d and 22d Streets

McGibbon & Co.

Willow and Reed Furniture at Reduced Prices

During July and August every piece of Willow Furniture will be offered at a

Discount of 20%

from usual prices. Regular values are all plainly marked and the discount will be allowed when purchase is being made. This is an exceptional opportunity to obtain some choice pieces at advantageous prices.

BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office..........Times Square
Downtown..........15 Beekman Street
Wall Street..........2 Rector Street
Harlem..........263 West 125th Street
Bronx..........149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn..........343 Fulton Street
Long Island City..........17 Vernon Av.
Jersey City..........415 Fuller Building
Hoboken..........94 Hudson St.
Newark..........794 Broad St.
WASHINGTON..........Post Building
PHILADELPHIA..........Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO..........122 South Michigan Boulevard
LONDON..........67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS..........34 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN..........60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by Mail, Postage Paid.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
DAILY, per Week	0.12
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY, per Year	6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year	2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00

To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.95 per month. Daily, $1.35 per month.
To Canadian Addresses—Daily only, 50c. per month. Daily and Sunday, 90c. per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1911.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them in any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month, Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers or directly to the Publication Office.

AN INTERNATIONAL HOLD-UP.

When the German Government sent a sample—a minute sample, it is true, but one which was promptly reinforced—of its navy to Agadir on the southwest coast of Morocco, the explanation made public was that there had been trouble in the back country, and the property and persons of German subjects were in danger. In the Berlin dispatches of THE TIMES yesterday it was reported that Germany had told France that she would not withdraw from the Moroccan waters unless France would concede to her a large slice of the French Congo territory, including Libreville, one of the best ports on the West Coast of Africa.

The question that simple-minded persons might naturally ask is, What security would the unfortunate Germans settled in the hills back of Agâdir, hunting the elusive minerals of that region, under the eyes of the suspicious Berbers, get from the German occupation of a territory and a port some hundreds of miles away? But the diplomacy of Germany is not conducted for the edification of simple-minded people. It has a purpose of its own, which may, or may not, be consistent with the explanations offered from time to time. Just at present it looks as if the obvious confusion of French politics, the uncertain tenure of the Caillaux Ministry, and the marked aversion of a weak Government from decisive international action had suggested to Germany that it would be a good time to make a strong movement and see what would come of it.

It is, of course, a threatening movement. It is so interpreted by the German press, as well as by that of the rest of Europe. But while it is warlike, and in all probability is intended to be so taken, it is not war. It goes no further than Germany went in 1905. If it is met in the same manner by France and by the chief friends of France, some means will probably be found to secure a solution. The firm tone of the speech of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer indicates that it will so be met. In that case the peace of the world may be considered fairly safe until Germany gets ready for another of her "surprises."

RECIPROCITY'S RESULTS.

Most analyses of the vote on Canadian reciprocity are along partisan lines. Since trade neither knows nor cares anything for politics it follows that an analysis along trade lines means more regarding trade results, and the proof of this pudding will lie more in its trade results than in any indirect effect upon politics. A statement has been prepared showing that States whose Senators voted solidly for reciprocity represent a manufacturing output of $8,608,337,567, whereas the Senators from States voting solidly against reciprocity represent a manufacturing output of $927,891,607. The Senators were divided from States representing a production of manufacturers of over five billions of dollars. There can hardly be any novelty in the fact that manufacturing States expect benefit from the lowering of Canadian tariff restrictions on their trade, even so moderately as in this arrangement. On the other hand, there is greater unanimity among the agricultural States in the opinion that reciprocity will be injurious to them. The agricultural census of 1910 is not yet completely published, and the growth since 1900 makes those figures useless. Using the incomplete 1910 figures which are available, farm land values of $10,520,487,000 voted solidly against reciprocity.

The figures do not make an exact balance, but there is ground for the rough statement that the annual manufacturing output in favor of reciprocity approaches the farm land values against reciprocity. This rough apportionment would seem to indicate an expectation among those most interested that manufacturers would be benefited at the expense of agriculturists. Agriculture notoriously is not depressed. Last year's crops were the most valuable ever raised and promise to be rivaled by this year's. The farmer has been benefited not only by high prices on large quantities but by appreciation in his "plant" or land. On the other hand, manufactures are less thriving. Industrial plant at the moment is in excess of required capacity, and prices are falling, although not abnormally low. In a national sense there would seem to be rude justice in this apportionment of benefits and detriments from the arrangement, whatever view is taken by the respective parties most directly interested. If the farmers suffer, consumers will benefit more largely. In other words, while manufacturers anticipate a benefit to all affected manufactures the loss which the farmers fear will be distributed, if realized, among consumers of every class. Anything more truly National in its scope would be hard to imagine.

Nor is it difficult to indicate that the loss which the farmers fear is imaginary, while the benefits are real. The farmers fear the results of dumping two hundred million bushels of Canadian produce in our markets. Nothing is less likely. The same bushel cannot be eaten twice. The world's supply will not be increased by reciprocity, nor will the world's consumption be affected. If supply and demand be unaffected the price cannot be altered much. Just so far as Canada sells cheap to us for consumption it frees us from competition in the world's markets. And just so far as Canada continues to sell in the world's markets competitive conditions here will remain unaffected substantially. It is not too much to say that the effect of good or bad times in increasing or decreasing demand for consumption both in Canada and the United States will more alter demand and supply than reciprocity, and therefore will more alter the relation of prices to product. Certain localities near Canada may eat Canadian wheat, and a smaller portion of freight rates therewith, but just so far as Canada feeds them other localities are enabled to sell their wheat to more distant consumers. In a season or two these local considerations will be discovered, and the respective communities will adjust themselves to them. Thereafter buying and selling will proceed normally and not very differently from now, speaking broadly, the only way it is right to speak in National affairs.

Nothing showed the President's wisdom more than his moderation in claiming benefits by reciprocity. Excessive benefits would be accompanied by excessive losses. There will be neither. And nothing showed his courage more than his plain declaration that whatever the detriment to limited classes they must endure it for the general good. That exactly states the case, and the general tariff revision must be managed in similar spirit.

MR. TAFT'S ACCOUNT CURRENT.

It is a remarkable and, we believe, a wholly unprecedented statement that President TAFT issued on the morrow of the acceptance by Congress of the reciprocity agreement with Canada. It was natural that he should rejoice in a success of such importance obtained under such complex difficulties. It was no more than his generous courtesy would suggest that he should compliment the Secretary of State and his especial assistants for the skill and zeal they have shown in the work. It was logical that he should exchange felicitations with the Republicans who stood by him, and that he should speak soothingly of the Republicans who opposed him.

But he goes much further. Without committing himself wholly to the interpretation of the reciprocity agreement as a non-partisan measure, and while admitting that the Democrats had their own political and economic theory, he frankly and emphatically acknowledges that without their support "reciprocity would have been impossible." And he credits the Democrats with refusing to defeat the bill by amendments, with declining to "play politics" in the ordinary sense, and with "following the dictates of a higher policy." Clearly he is not "playing politics" himself, and the policy he is pursuing is higher than the average politician can understand or tolerate. Here is the leader of a great National party proclaiming that a momentous victory, whose influence it is hard to limit, has been won by the aid and support of the opposition party. It looks as if this man held the interests of his country and its people above the demands of party loyalty, as if, indeed, party loyalty were to him a means and not an end. It will be to the standpatters a stumbling block and unto the plotting insurgents foolishness, but to the sincere and practical American it will seem like honesty and common sense.

"MAKING GOOD" IN ALASKA.

Attorney General WICKERSHAM at the hearing of the House Committee on Judiciary yesterday called upon Delegate WICKERSHAM of Alaska to "make good" his accusations that the Attorney General had shielded Alaskan criminals and had allowed the Statute of Limitations to run in a coal contract fraud case. Representative LITTLETON of New York also expressed the opinion that it was about time for Delegate WICKERSHAM to prove some of his accusations.

It seems to be impossible for anybody to "make good" in matters that pertain to Alaska. The slanderers and calumniators and inventors of stories of crime and collusion with crime have conspicuously failed to support their charges. The stories about Controller Bay and Mr. RYAN's remarkable celerity in filing claims there have been shown to be preposterous. The "Dick-to-Dick" postscript said to have been appended to a letter to Secretary BALLINGER appears never to have existed, and in that respect it is quite of the same nature as many of the charges that have been brought against persons who have had to do with the development of the resources of Alaska.

But the most conspicuous failure to make good in Alaska is that of the United States Government. Alaska is a cold country. There are some 7,000,000 acres of coal lands there. The people need the coal to keep warm. The Government says nobody shall mine the coal—at least, that is what the Government now says. The Government's theory of the development of the coal lands of Alaska would have done very well for the garden truck business. It was ready to allow anybody to take 160 acres of coal lands at $10 an acre. Coal mining cannot be carried on on 160-acre plots. But anybody who united with his neighbor or with a few neighbors and brought together several 160-acre plots for common operation was held to be an incipient malefactor of great wealth and a jail yawned for him. "Conservation" interposed its veto upon every attempt to carry on mining operations on a practical scale. Meanwhile the people of Alaska shiver, and the development of every industry in the Territory is blocked. Coal is $15 a ton. It would be $3 a ton if mining were permitted.

But Mr. ROOSEVELT in his Outlook article, insisting that the Government will be inexcusable "if it fails immediately to provide laws under which the development of Alaska and especially the development of the Alaska coalfields can proceed without further delay," declares that the apostles of conservation have done everything in their power to cause the opening of the coal lands to development under the leasing system. The responsibility, then, rests with Congress. Instead of amending the law in such a way as to permit leases to be made to operators, Congress busies itself with investigating the silly yarns, the inventions, and the lies that have been told about syndicates and frauds. Meanwhile the people of Alaska are getting very weary of a conservation policy that locks up the resources of the Territory and effectually prevents all business development. It is high time for Congress to pay some attention to their demand.

THE BRITISH INCH AND OUNCE.

Mr. HENRY A. WOLSELEY of St. Louis, who has studied the activities of the Decimal Association of London and is working to make the metric system compulsory in the United States, quotes Sir HIRAM MAXIM as saying that there was never more than one man in the world who understood the English system of weights and measures, and his mastery of it killed him from strain at 50.

Undoubtedly, British and American workmen are hampered in their everyday work by the use of the British inch and ounce, which involves most confusing compounds of arithmetic. The decimal system for length, surface, volume, and weight, simple and designed to be different from any of the jealously guarded national systems, has been approved by every Government of Europe excepting Great Britain. It is the only system in use by electricians. It is the chief system used by scientists. It is employed by the great commercial interests of Europe, so that every workshop and engineering establishment in England and in the United States must now employ the new system of standards in executing foreign orders. Denmark and Russia have lately legalized the metric standards, and the British Colonial Governments of Australia, Canada, and South Africa have resolved in its favor. Even China has rejected the British inch and its congeners, although a hundred stolid English merchants asked for them, and the metric system in Japan may soon become compulsory.

But American school children who a score of years ago had to learn the tables of decimal weights and measures, have as yet put them to little practical use, excepting in technical pursuits. The British yard foot rules, Winchester bushel, and wine gallon are known in every shop and home, despite their being clumsy standards. Of course, the schools should go on teaching the meter, the ar, liter, and gram as central units for the deci, centi, milli, deca, hekto, and kylo, the ten word-elements of which the designations for the twenty-eight units of this exceedingly simple system are composed. Its final adoption and general usage is assured, though the present generation may not live to see it.

THE MAINE MEMORIAL.

In permitting the cheap disfigurement known as the Maine Memorial to be erected at the Columbus Circle entrance of Central Park, and incongruously near the Columbus Monument, Park Commissioner STOVER has repealed a section of the city charter, which reads:

> Sec. 611. The board may employ when thereto authorized by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, a landscape architect, skilled and expert, whose assent shall be requisite to all plans and works or changes thereof respecting the conformation, development, or ornamentation of any of the parks, squares, or public places of the city, to the end that the same may be uniform and symmetrical at all times.

Since Landscape Architect PARSONS's services were dispensed with, the Park Board has not had the benefit of a skilled and expert adviser "whose assent shall be requisite" to changes in the ornamentation of Central Park and Columbus Circle. When it had such an adviser the plan for the Maine Memorial was several times presented and rejected.

PICTURING THE SOUL.

The world need not wait for the results of experiments about to be conducted by Dr. DUNCAN MACDOUGALL of Haverhill, Mass., in obtaining pictures of the human soul. Anybody can do it. At least that is the confident announcement of Dr. W. J. KILNER of London, whose methods Dr. MACDOUGALL and Dr. PATRICK S. O'DONNELL, the X-ray expert of Chicago, seem to have copied. Get some of Dr. KILNER's dye which he calls "dicyanin"; make a screen of glass, coat it with collodion and gelatine mixed with the dye, and uncover this sensitized screen in the gloaming before a select circle of friends.

Their auras, which in the half-half-light are visible through the screen to the keenly imaginative, may then be analyzed and classified. Their colors may be seen, especially if the owners of the auras be dull or mentally defective; then a bluish tendency is perceptible. The figure of the body projected upon the screen assumes not only its physical contour but the outlines of a radiographic emanation, of which one band is dark—this is the Etheric Double; the next is the Inner Aura, which often penetrates the Etheric Double and swathes the body; finally we have the Outer Aura, extremely variable, tremulous, and dissolving into the prosaic air. Three "standard" auras of different widths for men, women, and children have been defined. The auras vary from the standard or norm in conditions of health and sickness, so that Dr. KILNER is hopeful that their variations, noted by their effect upon the complementary colors and the eye's "color sensitive nerves" may be useful in locating the sites of pain and disease.

We have already printed some of Dr. KILNER's diagrams of the soul. We rely upon Drs. O'DONNELL and MACDOUGALL for further authentic photographs and weights of the animating power, the etheric projection, the current of life, the last breath, the soul substance, or whatever it may be called, to make possible, in this halcyon and fatuous Summer season, a substitute for the customary word-pictures of the sea-serpent.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Christmas Reform Proposed. Encouraged by the success achieved by the advocates of a "safe and sane" Fourth of July in what seemed at first a hopeless effort to reform the celebration of that anniversary, certain even more boldly ambitious persons out in Indianapolis announce—with what seriousness of purpose time will tell—that they have started the organization of a "World's League" to introduce a like safety and sanity in the observance of Christmas. Each member of the new league, according to report, will be required to sign an agreement neither to give nor to receive Christmas presents outside of his or her immediate household, and to do all he or she can to discourage the indiscriminate giving of them.

Evidently the scheme, as such, will not fail for lack of size or the extent of reformation proposed, but after the Indianapolitans had gone so far—in their minds—they might just as well have extended the mental journey and included in their pledge a promise to abstain from the plum puddings and other heavy viands that do almost as much to create post-Christmas gloom as does weak yielding to an imagined or asserted compulsion to give more presents, and more expensive presents, than financial resources warrant.

That an enormous number of people do yield to that compulsion—that they look forward to Christmas with dread, and back upon it with resentment, as an orgy of blackmail and extravagance, is undoubtedly true. That a good many of these people would like the moral support of an organization and an agreement in defying the charge of meanness if they do not follow custom and spend more than they can afford—that is probably true. But nobody not really mean is ever going to promise not to give any presents at all outside of the family, and only meddlesome Matties, male and female, are going to do much discouraging of friends and acquaintances with more generous or more extravagant Christmas impulses than themselves. As for refusing offered gifts, that would indeed take courage and a hard heart—in all but a few exceptional cases.

The fact is that already we all belong to the proposed league, somewhat mitigated, throughout most of the year, and then resign or suspend ourselves from it soon after the impassioned exhortations to do our Christmas buying early begin. And the chances are that our holiday excesses are rather more foolish than harmful.

A Problem in Sex Psychology. One of our correspondents, in a letter we printed yesterday, charged women with a morbid disinclination to pay their debts promptly. The accusation, as made, was general, but the writer of the letter, in discussing what was evidently a subject rendered irritating to him by painful experience, made it clear that his grievance was chiefly against rich women. These, he said, regardless of the inconvenience they cause by not settling accounts when due, clung to their money till the last possible moment, and were offended when bills were rendered in regular business course. Poor women, according to this authority, show this unpleasing peculiarity less often than those who are rich, and by contrast could be considered "good pay."

Here is a chance for psychologists, amateur and other, to show their wisdom, and for the "feminists," all of whom, curiously enough, are men, to reveal their special knowledge. They should both be careful, though, lest they find themselves, after solving the problem, in the humiliating position of those philosophers who elaborately explained why it was that a living fish, but not a live one, could be placed in a vessel full of water without making it run over. More cautious than they, our own impulse is to suspect that the letter writer has extended individual peculiarities to a whole class, which is illogical, and that if women really are more dilatory than men in paying their debts, the characteristic is not one essentially feminine, but results from lack of business training. The asserted superiority of poor to rich women in this respect may be due partly to the fact that of necessity most of them have at least a little such training, and partly to their greater difficulty in getting credit at all extensive.

Shopkeepers so often suggest to customers who would prefer to pay cash the greater convenience of an open account that they should not complain too much if the debtors thus tempted to extravagance are slow to pay, especially for things they didn't really need or even want. Whether or not as many men as women yield to this temptation, statistics do not decide or history record, but certainly the number of men for whom it proves too strong is large—far too large to warrant calling it a feminine fault or a fault of rich women.

Professionals in Crime and Amateurs. Why Inspector HUGHES should think that the men who robbed JACOBY's jewelry store and incidentally killed his clerk are amateur burglars is not obvious from the known facts in the case. Certainly they acted with a speed, a precision, and a determination that proved careful planning, and did more than hint at previous experience.

The murder they committed may have resulted from failure to realize how much it would aggravate their punishment if caught, and perhaps there are professional criminals who would have been wise enough to refrain from it on that account, even though failure to shoot would have resulted in capture as well as loss of the jewels. This means of discrimination can hardly be trusted, however, for the majority of professional criminals do go armed, and few of them are capable of weighing a remote against an immediate ill and choosing the latter because it is the smaller.

In reality the professional in crime is superior to the amateur only in knowing a few simple tricks of his trade—tricks that anybody of ordinary intelligence can learn in a few moments—and he is probably caught more easily than the amateur because of the stupidity that confines him to crime as his only way of making a wretched living.

EXPERTS' SALARIES.

Lawyers as Officials Value All but Legal Services Lightly.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent unsuccessful attempt to discredit Dr. Wiley has forcibly directed the attention of the public to a large abuse which can be abolished only by concerted action of the people. I refer to the marked disproportion which exists between the salaries paid to men of legal and commercial attainments as compared with those paid to men of scientific achievements of equal rank.

We read that a certain lawyer, employed by Mr. Wickersham as a Government witness, was paid over $70,000 for a year's work, with the possibility of an even greater fee. The right to more than a twentieth of such remuneration to Dr. Rusby, the Dean of the Columbia University College of Pharmacy and a chemist and pharmacognosist of the highest rank, has been denied. Various factors must be here eliminated. Unquestionably those interested in the manufacture of impure products, the exploiters of the public's stomach, are actually responsible, and the case of Dr. Rusby has been dragged in merely as a shield for the real object of the attack. But the result has been beneficial in calling attention to the incongruity of valuation thus disclosed. The suspicion cannot be dispelled that the inordinately high fee paid to Mr. Wickersham's assistant arose largely from a sort of fellow-feeling. The payer did not know when he might be in the position of the payee, and hence aimed to protect himself in the event of his being in a similar position at any future time.

But the sense of justice of the people will not permit such a state of affairs to be perpetrated. If the man who restrains the greed of capital shall receive $70,000 a year, why should the man who sees that the poverty-stricken are not poisoned by heartless profit-seekers be paid less? The scientist has been as much of a student and worker as the lawyer, and the scope of his activities, his earnestness of purpose, and his mental status are not a whit inferior to those of the lawyer. It would be easy to go further and show how engineers, inventors, teachers of science, and doctors are underpaid, and largely because their absorption in intellectual matters and lack of greed make them the almost uncomplaining victims of present-day conditions.

The inventor must yield up the product of his mind at a trifling figure to organized capital or risk being forced into a bankrupting legal battle against unscrupulous individuals who seek to rob him of his ideas. The average doctor who goes into a hospital earns nothing till he is twenty-six years old or more, and then he has merely a starvation wage for years. The situation of the engineer is nearly as bad, that of the teacher and professor is notorious.

ALFRED N. GOLDSMITH.

New York, July 24, 1911.

An Unfair Advertisement.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am reminded by a letter in to-day's issue of your paper of an experience somewhat similar to the one therein described, which I had with you on behalf of a client, about two years ago. In this case my client answered an advertisement which was then appearing in your paper, and he felt that he had been unfairly treated by the advertiser. On his behalf I wrote to you, complaining of the character of the advertisement, and I am pleased to say that you immediately took the matter up with the advertiser, who, a short while thereafter, called upon me, with your letter to him, and the difference between him and my client was very quickly adjusted.

I am pleased, as a result of this experience, to add my testimony to the fact that you are very prompt in your efforts to protect your readers from any attempts on the part of advertisers to use your paper as a medium for their swindling operations.

JOSEPH T. CASHMAN.

New York, July 22, 1911.

Judges and Customs Evasions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Do you think that the Judge whose decision sends the poor customs evader to prison and permits the rich customs defrauder to escape a jail sentence with a mere fine would act the same way were the recall of Judges in effect?

TIMES READER.

New York, July 23, 1911.

IF THOUGHTS WERE LIKE EGGS!

I marvel at the clever hen!
Just listen now, I beg;
She's certain after laying
That she's laid a good fresh egg;
But the poor unlucky writer,
With his mental toil and fret,
Has no earthly way of knowing
What sort of egg he'll get;
He thinks to lay a novel,
Full of psychologic folk,
But his mind begins to cackle,
And brings forth a feeble joke!
He's sure he has a poem,
Sublime Homeric verse,
And when his mind comes off the nest
It's doggerel, or worse!
Oh, I'm sorry for the writer,
He drinks trouble to the dregs,
And I grudge the hen the knowledge
That her eggs are always eggs!

AUGUSTA KORTRECHT.

GOING AHEAD ON SUBWAYS.

Interborough Lawyers Take a Careful Look at Contracts Already Signed.

With no indication that the threatened taxpayers' suit was to become a reality, the Public Service Commission went ahead yesterday with the work of preparing plans for the various rapid transit lines embraced in the award to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company last week. More than 100 extra engineers and draughtsmen were engaged by the commission to assist in this work, which has largely to do with the modification of the Triborough plans to conform to the ideas worked out together by the city's representatives and those of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company in the conferences of last Winter and Spring.

There were various reports that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company was seeking a basis to attack the award of the Lexington Avenue construction contracts, which were signed last Friday night, after the Board of Estimate had ratified the award to the B. R. T. Four employes of the legal department of that company went to the offices of the commission in the afternoon and went over the specifications and bids on the Lexington Avenue work, and De Lancey Nicol, President Shonts's personal attorney, sent over for a half dozen copies of the Rapid Transit act.

Meantime President Mitchel of the Aldermen indicated that he did not propose to give himself a great deal of concern over the talk of obstructive measures.

"The thing will work itself out," he said, "and meanwhile we are going to dig. The Mayor's complaint that after agreeing to give him Friday as a rest day we had taken it away from him is hardly fair. The Mayor knew on Thursday that there was to be a meeting Friday, and the inconvenience of coming up to town has not been so great as to keep him away on other Friday mornings.

"I presume that the contracts will be drawn up along the lines indicated in the agreement between the B. R. T. and the city's representatives, and it is possible, I suppose, that the Interborough may bid higher than the B. R. T. or its subsidiary when the time arrives. But the same thing would have been true if the city had done business with the Interborough."

THE SUFFRAGISTS' PLANS.

New York Leaders Will Fight Opposing Assemblymen at Fall Election.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although in to-day's issue of THE TIMES Miss Chittenden has given a most lucid explanation in regard to the steps by which the New York State Constitution can be amended, we feel that she has omitted several important points relating to the suffrage situation in this State.

Foremost of these is the fact that for the first time the Judiciary Committee of the Senate has reported the suffrage measure favorably by a vote of seven to two. In 1895 the committee reported the measure for the "consideration of the Senate," but this is the first year the movement has received not only recognition but approval from the committee in charge of the bill.

Second, although we lost by one vote in the Committee of the Whole in the Senate, we did so only because some of the Senators who accepted the indorsement of the Independence League were false to the plank in the platform of that party, advocating the submission to the voters of the suffrage amendment, and voted "no" on the Stilwell bill. These gentlemen were Senators Ferris, Travis, and Wagner.

Furthermore, two of the absentee Senators, Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Saxe, "stepped out" of the Senate Chamber just before the vote was taken and returned immediately after.

When Senators place themselves in a position whereby their votes, or failure to vote, they break pledges to their voting constituents who are advocating woman suffrage, we can confidently rely upon their being called to account when the proper time comes, and the fact that more than one Senator by his action on July 12 placed himself in such a position before the public is an event of the utmost significance.

As the Senate holds for one more year, they may have an opportunity of retrieving themselves in regard to this matter. For this reason the Women's Political Union has not made, what Miss Chittenden calls a "threat" in regard to their re-election.

When we come to the Assembly, however, the situation changes. The Assembly is elected again this Autumn. Its committees on the Judiciary and Rules have failed to report the suffrage amendment. The Assembly itself has refused to instruct the Rules Committee so to act; and, since we believe that no legislation equals in importance the constitutional amendment to give one-half the citizens of the State a share in the Government under which they live, we shall certainly oppose the re-election of Assemblymen who are unfavorable to votes for women.

CAROLINE LEXOW,
Executive Secretary of the Women's Political Union.

New York, July 19, 1911.

A FAMOUS NEWSPAPER "FAKE."

Lincoln Dummy Clock Story Was Made Out of Whole Cloth.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Possibly it may interest Mr. Willson, editor of the Jewelers' Weekly, whose letter you publish to-day, to know just how the fiction of the jewelers' dummy clocks originated.

The first story was printed in a New York newspaper (The World) on Sunday, Aug. 2, 1891. At that time I was making an extensive research into the city's records for old New York material. A friend of mine on one of the newspapers told me I was taking entirely too much trouble and putting too much effort into my work.

"Fake it," said he; "nobody will ever know the difference."

We were walking down the Bowery at the time, and right before us was a jeweler's shop with a good-sized dummy clock before the door. The hands on the clock pointed to 8:20.

"See that clock," said my newspaper friend. "I don't know why the hands point to 8:20, but they do on most dummy clocks. It would take you about twenty years to find out with your method of investigating old records. Now under my idea it would take only twenty seconds."

"Tell me the process."

"Well, this morning I read a magazine story about the shooting of President Lincoln. Why not say the hands of the dummy clocks point to the hour of his death. Weave a little romance in and say that an admirer of Lincoln stood beside a dummy clock maker when he heard the news of the shooting and said to the maker, 'Have the hands point to the hour of the shot.'"

On the second Sunday after that the Sunday newspaper printed the story that my friend had sold them, and printed as well a cut of a jeweler's clock. I kept the story for many years, often related the incident, and because of other associations remember the date perfectly.

CHARLES HEMSTREET.

New York, July 22, 1911.

English Gothic Cathedrals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read Architect Cram's letter about the English Gothic style of cathedrals. I agree with him that it is suitable for the Cathedral of St. John. But the point he attempts to meet is that English Gothic cathedrals were built when the English Church was merely the English Branch of the Roman Catholic Church. Now, as a matter of fact, I suppose that the authority of the Pope was just as great over the Englishmen who built the English cathedrals as it was at that time over the Catholics of France or Germany. The Roman Church has a National modification and peculiar differences in each country to-day; the Church in France and the Church in Bavaria are dissimilar, but he would be a bold man who would say that either was not a part of the Catholic Church.

Of course, the English cathedrals are English—neither more nor less so because the authority of the Pope was or was not recognized when they were built; and they are naturally models for current Anglican building. But to say that the Anglican Church for long before Henry VIII.'s time was not a part of the Roman Catholic Church seems to me ridiculous.

C. M. H., Jr.

Olyphant, Penn., July 24, 1911.

LOW WAGES BLAMED FOR ICE SHORTAG

Knickerbocker Pays Only $2.25 a Day for Handlers and Can't Get Enough, Witnesses Say.

DOING OUR BEST, SAYS OLER

Detectives Found Ice Houses Up the Hudson Packed Full, but Too Few Men to Load the Barges.

Evidence as to the quantity of ice the Knickerbocker Ice Company has stored up the Hudson and its opportunities for hiring skilled labor took up a good deal of time at yesterday's hearing in the investigation of the ice situation before Magistrate Appleton, in the Criminal Court Building. Several detectives reported what they had discovered in their trip up the river, and it was declared that the shortage of men of which the Knickerbocker Ice Company has complained was the result of its offering only $2, and in a few cases $2.25, a day, where the independents pay a higher figure.

When Wesley M. Oler was on the stand in the afternoon he declared that the company had done everything it possibly could to engage men and that it had paid extra for Sunday work until the men rebelled last Sunday. He spoke also of the unexpected and unusual length of the hot spell, and declared that they had tried to get skilled men without reference to cost. Magistrate Appleton refrained from going fully into this side of the matter, as it will be reached by Mr. De Ford in due course in his investigation.

Four detectives left New York on July 13 for Hudson, where two of them, Dietsch and McCahill, engaged a naphtha launch and cruised down the river. Mugge and Toner went upstream, and found ice houses owned by the Knickerbocker Ice Company in which were stored from 14,000 to 50,000 tons each. At Coxsackie twenty-two men were at work at $2 a day, who loaded daily a barge with 500 tons, though it would hold perhaps double as much. At other places they found that the storehouses had not been drawn upon.

Bernard Dietsch and McCahill found much the same state of affairs. The ice supply was far from exhausted, and at some houses men were at work, while others were being held in reserve. It was Dietsch who spoke of the amount of wages paid by the Knickerbocker Ice Company.

At Aikens, N. Y., the Knickerbocker's foreman, named Demory, told him he had 51,000 tons of ice on hand, but that in consequence of the difficulty of getting help he could send the barges away only half loaded. At Oleson, N. Y., they interviewed L. D. Cogswell, Superintendent for Stegeman & Rockefeller, an independent concern. According to Dietsch, the man said:

"I can get all the help I want. There is no scarcity here. I pay my men from $2.25 to $2.75. The Knickerbocker Ice Company pays only $2, or at the most $2.25. That's why it can't get enough men."

Frank Hollender of Aikens, N. Y., and Deputy Sheriff Hartley Stewart of the same place were also quoted as to the same supply of help, if only the right wages were forthcoming.

When Magistrate Appleton examined Mr. Oler on this point the President of the Knickerbocker Ice Company explained that the men they employed in Winter to harvest the ice were not available in Summer, as in many cases they are farmers, who are busy at this time of year.

The court wanted to know if the Knickerbocker had advertised for men, and Mr. Oler explained that the hot season had lasted to an unprecedented length this year and that he had done everything in his power to find men to meet the emergency. He had paid his men extra wages for Sunday work, but he could not say what rates had been offered by local foremen.

The reputed statement of James Cairns as to the number of barges used by the Knickerbocker this year came in for further investigation. Lieuts. Cronin and Hennessey were positive that it was Cairns, and no other, who had made it, and in corroboration of himself Cronin produced a memorandum made at the time.

On the other hand, Cairns called his foreman, Louis H. Hoffman, to say that it was Philip Woods, the coal dealer, who furnished the detectives with the information.

As soon as Mr. Oler took the stand in the afternoon he corrected his statement that the American Ice Company owned certain securities of the Germantown Ice Company, saying that he should have said the John Hancock Ice Company.

Assistant District Attorney De Ford then took him through a number of contracts which the American Ice Company once had with such concerns as the Mountain, New Jersey, and Berkshire Ice Companies, on which, at the investigation of the American Ice Company, was based the allegation of an attempt to restrain trade.

Mr. Oler in every case testified that the Knickerbocker Ice Company has now no such contracts with these concerns. In several cases these companies have gone out of business; in others they are in active competition, and from only a few did Mr. Oler admit that the Knickerbocker occasionally purchased ice to supply deficiencies.

Thus, at one time the American Ice Company had an agreement to take ice from the Mountain Ice Company, while the Mountain Ice Company agreed not to sell in Brooklyn anywhere except along the water front below the Gowanus Canal. Now the Mountain people sell in East New York and Coney Island, and their only reason for not coming into Manhattan is that they have not the facilities to do so economically. The Knickerbocker Ice Company has no business relation with them now, said Mr. Oler.

It is understood the District Attorney's office will inquire into the business activities of the companies mentioned, to see if in spite of the lapse or cancellation of the contracts which they formerly had with the American Ice Company they do not by an understanding live up to the old bargain.

Taking up the question of ice from Maine, Mr. De Ford brought out from Mr. Oler that it is not, except in times of scarcity, a factor in the New York situation.

"It costs practically 100 per cent. more," Mr. Oler said, "to transport ice here from Maine, and the dock situation of this city makes it more difficult. In 1890, when ice was selling at $10 a ton, Maine ice was brought here. There is no profit in bringing it at $3 a ton, and we must get $4 to pay a moderate return. In normal times Hudson River ice can be sold profitably at $2."

A certain amount of Maine ice is, however, carried every Summer to Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, where the American Ice Company is still in operation. Mr. Oler explained this by saying that these are machine ice cities, and it pays better to carry a few carloads by train there to meet the extreme demand than to install extra machines. It is sold there at a loss at $3, but he was able to get a 75-cent-a-ton freight charge to Washington from Maine, as against 80 cents to New York, on account of the possibility of getting a return freight of coal.

A call to the independent ice dealers to organize has been sent out by J. B. Sheridan, one of the largest of them. It reads:

"Organization of the Independent ice dealers of New York means life and liberty to those who oppose the Ice Trust. Without organization we are helpless. It is to your interest to attend an important meeting on Sunday afternoon, July 30, 1911, at 3 o'clock, at 207 East Thirty-second Street, where you will have the full protection of the District Attorney, the Attorney of the State, and the Police Department of New York."

J. A. PARKER TO WED MRS. EDITH H. ELLIS

Banker and Divorced Wife of S. de la P. S. Ellis, Jr., Obtain Marriage License.

ENDS A MARITAL TANGLE

Three Divorce Suits at One Time, and Bridegroom-to-Be Defendant in a $250,000 Alienation Action.

John Alley Parker, a banker of 66 Broadway, and Mrs. Edith Helen Ellis of 63 West Sixty-fourth Street, took out a marriage license yesterday afternoon at the City Hall. Mrs. Ellis is the divorced wife of Samuel de la Plaine S. Ellis, Jr., who last year sued Mr. Parker for $250,000 for alienation of his wife's affections.

Although the couple told City Clerk Scully that they planned to get married to-day it is believed that they were married in this city last night. It was said at the home of Mrs. Ellis in West Sixty-fourth Street that she had not returned from the City Hall, and no one seemed to know just when or where the marriage was to take place.

The marriage of the two follows protracted legal proceedings which resulted in a divorce for Mr. Parker last March. In April, 1910, three divorce suits and a contemplated action against Mrs. Ellis for alienation of Mr. Parker's affections made up a marital tangle. Mr. Parker sued his wife for divorce and she brought similar action against him. Mrs. Ellis sought divorce from her husband. Mr. Parker obtained his divorce on the testimony of his young son. Mrs. Parker's death in Geneva, Switzerland, was reported last May.

Mrs. Ellis is a daughter of Mrs. Helen A. Mosher of 19 East Fifty-seventh Street. She was married to Mr. Ellis on April 20, 1898, and there was one child, Murial F. Ellis. The couple lived together until October, 1904.

Mr. Parker is a collector of art works and has an extensive library containing volumes of rare dates and ornate bindings. His home at 9 West Twenty-eighth Street is adorned with the art works of many periods. His son, John Floyd Parker, lives with him at this address, which will be the future home of the bride.

MISS FRANCES SAYRE TO WED.

To be Bride on Friday of F. A. Bryan of Washington, Recently Divorced.

The wedding of Miss Frances Sayre, daughter of Mrs. Lewis Hall Sayre of Graham Court, Seventh Avenue and 116th Street, to Frederic Arthur Bryan of Washington, D. C., will take place on Friday afternoon, July 28. The ceremony will be performed in the apartment of the bride's mother. Miss Sayre will have no attendants. Edgar A. Bryan of Paris will wait upon his brother as best man.

Mr. Bryan and his fiancée visited the City Hall yesterday and took out their marriage license. Miss Sayre gave her age as 22. Her mother was Miss Mary Alice Pomeroy. Mr. Bryan said he was a capitalist, 31 years old, and that he lived at Stoneleigh Court in Washington. On March 3 last Mary R. Thompson Bryan, his first wife, obtained a divorce in the Circuit Court, Baltimore, Md., and the custody of their child.

A report was published last week that Miss Sayre's two brothers, William Pomeroy Sayre, who graduated from Harvard in '02, and Lewis A. Sayre, who is a graduate of Yale, class of '03, were also to be married this Summer. The report had it that William Sayre was to marry Mrs. Jack Gallatin, and that the younger son, Lewis, was to wed Mrs. Annie Sage of Albany, both women having been recently divorced. William Sayre declared last night that he was not engaged, and said that his brother, who is at present in Europe, was not engaged to his knowledge.

The Sayre family have been prominent in New York for many years. David A. Sayre was one of the largest merchants of the city during the early part of the last century. He left a large part of his fortune to charities and his heirs got the remainder. Dr. Lewis A. Sayre, the noted surgeon, was Miss Sayre's grandfather.

WEDDED IN LONDON.

United States Attorney Randolph Married to Mrs. Yovree.

LONDON, July 24.—Edward H. Randolph, United States Attorney for the Western Division of Louisiana, and Mrs. Henry Yovree of Shreveport, La., were married at St. James's Church, in Piccadilly, by the vicar to-day.

$100,000 FOR PECK'S WIDOW.

New Haven Carpenter Eloped with a Waitress 56 Years His Junior.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 24.—Burr S. Peck, who came into prominence recently by his elopement with Miss May Bryne, who was fifty-six years younger than he, died this morning at his home. Mr. Peck had been ill for several weeks with dropsy. He was 80 years old. His father was a carpenter, and his frugality enabled him to accumulate a small fortune. Burr Peck followed the occupation of his father. Through shrewd business methods Mr. Peck accumulated a large amount of property. He had been a widower several years, and while making his home with his mother, who was 96 years of age then, Mr. Peck took Miss Bryne for his second wife.

Announcement of Mr. Peck's marriage in New York to Miss Bryne caused a sensation. Peck and his young wife lived together for a short time, when they had a disagreement and separated. Divorce proceedings were instituted by Peck, but the suit was afterward withdrawn. After his second marriage Peck transferred a portion of his property to his young wife, but this was returned to Peck about the time the couple had their difficulties. Mr. Peck's mother died last year.

Peck leaves an estate of $100,000, and this will go to his widow, who was a waitress in a Yale student boarding house.

PASSAIC VOTES TO-DAY.

Prediction Is for the Adoption of the Commission Form of Government.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., July 24.—Indications are that the vote here to-morrow on the Walsh Commission Government act will favor it, but that the majority will not be large. The advocates of commission government have had clear sailing until to-day. They have had no organized opposition, and all the Republican and Democratic leaders of importance have worked with them. This afternoon, however, opponents of the plan, who have not disclosed their identity, covered the city with circulars advancing arguments why the commission form should not be adopted. Nearly all the city officials, including Mayor Bird W. Spencer, are for the new system.

Vocational School's Commencement.

The Vocational School for Boys, Fifth Avenue and 138th Street, will hold its first commencement exercises to-morrow evening. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., President of the Board of Education, will present diplomas to the graduates. The exercises will begin at 7 o'clock in the shops and 8:45 in the auditorium. Addresses will be made by Charles J. Pickett, Principal of the School; Dr. William H. Maxwell, Dr. Straubenmuller, Cal Wyatt, and H. C. Garner. This school is the first of its kind in the United States. The courses are designed to give instruction in the trades, architecture, commercial design, industrial chemistry, and other branches of industrial education.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Robert R. Livingston, who has just returned from a trip around the world, accompanied by her son, Robert R. Livingston, and her daughter, Miss Laura Livingston, has gone to her country place at Tivoli-on-Hudson.

Mrs. Frederic Van Lennep and her daughter, Miss Claire Van Lennep, have returned from Europe, and are spending the remainder of the Summer in Southampton, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Van R. Barnewall have returned from East Hampton, L. I., and are now at Rye.

Countess della Gherardesca of Florence, Italy, who arrived here last week, is at the Briar Cliff Lodge, Briar Cliff Manor, for an extended stay.

Among the New Yorkers who are in town for a few days, and are at the Plaza, are Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Ira Barrows, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, and Mr. and Mrs. J. McCarthy Little. The latter came from Newport, and will remain until Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., and family have concluded their visit with Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock at Newport and have returned to Westbury, L. I., for a short stay before starting for the Adirondacks for the remainder of the Summer.

Mrs. Edward Renshaw Jones will sail for Europe to-day on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

Mr. and Mrs. Ten Eyck Wendell gave a large lawn party at Lake Lawn, their Cazenovia estate, last week to celebrate the twelfth birthday of their son, Ten Eyck Wendell, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. John N. Stearns and their children are at the Cedars, Glen Cove, L. I., for the Summer.

The Rev. J. Nevett Steele and Mrs. Steele are occupying Dunemere, their East Hampton cottage, and J. Nevett Steele, Jr., and Mrs. Steele are also at East Hampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Poultney Bigelow and daughter, Miss Dorothy Bigelow, returned home yesterday on board the steamer Minnewaska after several months mountain climbing in the Alps. Miss Bigelow went on to Newport last night to join her sister, Mrs. J. Francis Clark, at Edgehill for the remainder of the season.

The steam yacht Cantania is here to meet Col. Robert M. Thompson, who returns this week from Europe on the Mauretania. Col. Thompson has chartered the yacht, which belongs to the Duke of Sutherland, for three weeks. The Duke is due to arrive here on the Olympic on Aug. 14 and will sail on his yacht to Canadian waters.

Col. and Mrs. Asa Bird Gardiner and family, having returned from Newport, have gone to The Lodge in the Alleghanies, Preston Park, Wayne County, Penn., to be absent until October.

HUNT MISSING MIDSHIPMEN.

Americans Lost in Norway Mountains Wandered from Party.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The two midshipmen who have been missing since last Thursday from the naval academy practice squadron, now at Bergen, Norway, are Charles L. Clifford of Massachusetts and Gaston L. Holmes of Mississippi, both of the second class.

The men are apparently lost in the mountains, between Bergen and Christiania. Commander Coontz to-day reported to the Navy Department that he was not apprehensive of any fatality. A searching party has located their trail three times in the vicinity of Haugastoel, walking toward Christiania. This indicates they have lost they way, as they are proceeding away from Bergen, where their ships are anchored.

As a matter of recreation the midshipmen left on an excursion to Finse, Norway, on Thursday. Clifford and Holmes left the party during the twenty-five minutes interval after dinner and missed their train. Each has a return ticket, but it seems that the young men have lost the location of the railroad.

A diligent search by Lieut. Banauken and a party of men and five guides is being prosecuted.

BOSTON, July 24.—Charles Lewis Clifford, who has been lost in Norway, is twenty years old and son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore J. Clifford of 227 Willow Street, West Roxbury.

The young man's parents received a letter from him mailed at Bergen, Norway, July 11, in which he spoke of his excursion ashore. Clifford speaks only English and in his letter remarked how confusing it was to make his way about in a foreign country.

TRYING TO END HOE STRIKE.

Men Insist on an 8-Hour Day and Plant Probably Will Be Moved.

Efforts are being made by outside parties to bring about a settlement of the strike of the machinists in the R. Hoe & Co. plant, but it was said yesterday that the strikers' insistence of the eight-hour day has made a settlement impossible. In reference to the present status of the strike, R. Hoe, President of the firm, said yesterday:

"After the machinists struck on May 1 it was explained to their representatives that the granting of an eight-hour day would be impracticable. We explained that we were willing to grant a shorter day by degrees and proposed a plan by which it would be in effect in two years.

"As matters stand now we will have to move from this city in a very short time unless the strikers experience a sudden change of sentiment."

Italy Buys Picture by R. E. Miller.

ROME, July 24.—The Secretary of the American Pavilion at the International Exhibition here has received notification that the Italan Government has decided to purchase the picture entitled "Lady with Fan," by Richard E. Miller, the American artist, for the Gallery of Modern Art in Rome.

To-day's Music in the Parks.

Mount Morris Park, at 8 P. M., A. H. Nussbaum's Band.

PART I

Salutation, "Star-Spangled Banner."
March, "Entry of the Gladiators"..........Fucik
Overture, "Rakoczy"..........Keler Bela
Waltz, "Chantilly"..........Waldteufel
Selection, "Faust"..........Gounod
Idyl, "Forge in the Forest"..........Michaelis

PART II.

"Polish Dance No. 1"..........Scharwenka
Hebrew Melodies..........Perlmutter
Selection, "Aida," second act..........Verdi
The Love Dance from "Madame Sherry"..
Hoschna
Medley, Popular Songs..........

Chelsea Park, at 8 P. M., Thomas P. Ward's Band.

PART I.

"Star-Spangled Banner."
March, "Revelation"..........Chambers
Overture, "Light Cavalry"..........Suppe
Waltz, "The Chocolate Soldier"..........Strauss
Selection, "Gems from Ireland"..........Beyer
Characteristic, "A Hunting Scene"..Bucalossi

PART II.

Medley Overture, "The King," on Popular Songs
Quartet from "Rigoletto"..........Verdi
Selection, "The Spring Maid"..........Rhinehardt
Intermezzo, "The Snow Queen"..........Salzer
March, "Steamboat Bill"..........Mills
"America."

WHY SO MANY PEOPLE BORROW OF US

BORROWERS find what they want here.

If your mortgage is due or nearly due, come in and talk over its renewal with us. Perhaps we can save you money.

Our new ten-year mortgage is a great boon to home owners. Write for information about it.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO

Capital . . . . $ 4,375,000
Surplus (all earned) 10,625,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

TO RUSH SUPPLY OF AUTO FIRE FIGHTERS

Commissioner Johnson Plans to Have 150 New Machines in Service Next Winter.

SPECIAL FUND AVAILABLE

Horse-Drawn Engines, Hose Carts, Hook-and-Ladder Trucks to be Things of the Past—Swift "Scout Cars."

Through the release of corporate stock to the amount of $700,000 and the diversion to the special fund of about $100,000 more which it represents, the Fire Department has received the means with which it plans to begin the "automobilizing" of the department. As a first step in the replacing of actual fire fighting apparatus of the horse-drawn variety with motor-driven apparatus, except for a few experimental purchases already made, an order will be placed for about 150 hose carts, hook and ladder outfits, and fire engines.

The fire engine of the type already in use will not be duplicated, for the reason that it has been found that a steam and gasoline combination does not work well. Instead an all gasoline engine will be purchased if a suitable make is found in the market.

It is the belief of Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson that if the 150 pieces of apparatus soon to be purchased prove satisfactory the spectacle of a horse-drawn fire engine or hose wagon will be as rare within a year or two as horse-drawn street cars are at the present time.

Commissioner Johnson is completely converted to the idea of a horseless or nearly horseless Fire Department, and plans to divert all the money that he can to the special fund for the purchase of automobiles until all of the principal fire houses are supplied.

To make sure that only the right kind of automobile is bought a special board has been created, consisting of Deputy Commissioner Philip P. Farley, Acting Chief John Kenlon, Battalion Chief Howe, and Capt. Charles S. Demarest, who is in charge of the department's repair shop. This board will have as its first duty the task of working out plans for the wholesale changes in equipment which are contemplated.

Just what apparatus will be purchased among the first 150 outfits decided upon will be left to this board, as will the question as to which fire houses will be the first to receive the new outfits.

In a general way Commissioner Johnson has decided that about twenty fire engines, fifty or sixty hose carts, and sixty or seventy hook and ladder outfits would be about right to start with.

The hook and ladder wagons and the hose carts he considers especially needed, because on these two kinds of apparatus often depends the department's ability to save lives and to attack a fire before it has spread to any considerable distance. In preliminary tests made under all sorts of conditions on the city's streets the automobile equipment has demonstrated its ability to reach fires much more quickly than the horse equipment.

With these two pieces of apparatus will be associated a third, not yet developed beyond the experimental stage. It was first suggested by Commissioner Waldo, who worked out the idea from his experience in the army. And it came from that source. It is called the "scout car," and it is planned to build it as light and as powerful as possible, with the gearing and under-rigging especially arranged to turn corners at the highest speed.

The automobile "scout car" is not to be a chief's buggy, but a real fire-fighting instrument. It will carry firemen and a chemical equipment, and it is expected that it will be able to strike a telling first blow at every fire before the slower apparatus has had time to arrive and to be unlimbered.

The "scout car" which Commissioner Johnson's special board hopes to develop will move faster even than the cars for the Deputy and Battalion Chiefs, and will be used especially at fires in the suburbs and in the residential districts, where at present much time is often consumed in responding to alarms.

For the business section of the city the plan is to develop the high-pressure hose carts and to extend the high-pressure system northward from Twenty-third Street until it includes most of the business section. The standard fire equipment for Manhattan south of Fifty-ninth Street will consist, when the plan is fully worked out, of the high-pressure hose carts only, leaving the other equipment for zones outside of the expanded high-pressure area.

The experimental automobiles at present owned by the department consist of nineteen touring cars and runabouts, four hose wagons, four delivery trucks, one fire engine, and a water tower.

The tests made by this equipment, the Commissioner says, fully demonstrate the superiority of the proposed service. The cars have been driven, he says, at high speed through blizzards in which horses slipped and went down, and through snow three feet deep. The Commissioner holds also that the removal of the restriction of apparatus to a tonnage that three horses can draw is bound to work out in favor of higher power throughout.

It is hoped that the entire amount of new equipment to be ordered will be in use before Winter.

ACCUSE ANOTHER DETECTIVE.

Perkins's Defense in Black Hand Letter Case Seeks to Involve Dempsey.

ERIE, Penn., July 24.—The Government concluded and the defense opened its case to-day in the trial of Gilbert B. Perkins of Pittsburg and Charles Franklin of Philadelphia, detectives, charged with sending Black Hand letters to the family of Charles H. Strong in connection with the desecration of the mausoleum of the late Congressman Scott, father-in-law of Mr. Strong. To-day marked the beginning of the second week of the trial.

Franklin, who is manager for Perkins at Philadelphia, and who, the Government alleges, is the author of the Black Hand letters, was the principal witness late today. He made a general denial of the Government's allegations, denying positively that he had written the letters in question.

W. H. S. Thompson, attorney for the defense, said he proposed to show that the defendants were in no way connected with the crime charged, and that they would show to the satisfaction of the court and jury who wrote the letters to Mr. Strong. He stated further that the author of the letters was in the courtroom, and in this connection mentioned Thomas J. Dempsey, manager of a detective agency of this city and Franklin, Penn., who is under charges of having sent a Black Hand letter to Gen. Charles Miller, a wealthy oil man of Franklin, demanding $25,000. The alleged evidence against Dempsey in the Miller case was secured by the Perkins firm. Attorney Thompson said they would show that a conspiracy existed between Dempsey and certain officials, and that the torn pieces, or irregular parts, of letters had been "planted" on Perkins when he was arrested in Indianapolis on April 13. He also alleged that it would be shown that Detective Dempsey was in this city when the letters were sent; that he was in Cleveland, Ohio, when the anonymous letter was mailed to Mrs. Strong from that city, and that he was in Indianapolis when G. B. Perkins was arrested. Attorney Thompson said that witnesses would be brought to testify that Dempsey had a grudge against Perkins and his business affairs, and that Dempsey had stated that "he would get even with Perkins if it took him twenty years to do it."

More Gifts for Deserving Tailor.

These contributions were received by THE TIMES yesterday for Charles Werner, an unemployed tailor, who was removed to the Kings County Hospital dangerously ill as the result of his refusal to eat food in order that his wife and four children might have sufficient: "Anonymous," $1; Mrs. R. E. Fechteler, $10; "D. McC, H.," $5, and $4 from sympathizers among the guests of the Summit Spring Hotel, Poland, Me. Previous contributions amount to [illegible], making a total of $123 received to date.

BRACKETT READY TO RETIRE.

So Tells Methodist Clergyman, Who Threatens Him with Defeat.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 24.—Opposition to State Senator Brackett's attitude in favor of the Gittins Anti-Racetrack Directors' Liability Bill has arisen in this county.

The Rev. D. C. Abbott of Clifton Park condemned the Senator's attitude in a letter in which he said:

"Did you go it blind when you went in for the Gittins bill? If that bill passes you will also pass—into political oblivion."

Senator Brackett has written a long reply, in which he explains that he voted for the Gittins measure not because he believed in gambling but because he had been assured by the officials of the Saratoga Racing Association that no gambling would be permitted at the track, and also because his fellow-townsmen wanted a race meeting. He did not believe the Gittins amendment was needed because the Directors Liability Law was unconstitutional.

Referring to his threatened enforced retirement he wrote that he was about to retire anyway.

"No man who has put in fourteen years of hard service in the New York Senate can much care to stay there longer," he said.

QUITS PRINCESS DE CHIMAY.

Ricciardi Obtains Separation, but Neither Can Marry.

PARIS, July 24.—The Civil Court to-day issued a decree of conditional separation to M. Ricciardi and Mme. Ricciardi, the former Princess de Chimay.

The decree provides that they shall live apart, but does not permit either to remarry. The decree was granted on the request of the husband.

POSTPONE CORONATION VIEWS

Kinemacolor Motion Pictures to Open at Herald Square Theatre Saturday.

The opening of the exhibition of Kinemacolor motion pictures of the coronation, scheduled for to-morrow night at the Herald Square and West End Theatres, has been postponed until Saturday of this week to allow more time for preparing the sound effects that are to accompany the pictures.

Following the pictures at the Herald Square Sam Bernard in "He Came from Milwaukee" will have a two weeks' engagement at that house, beginning on Aug. 14. After his brief season here he will start on his tour to the Pacific Coast.

Besides these announcements from the Shubert offices, it was stated that the Shuberts would produce a new German operetta, "Cousin Bobby," out of town during the current week. Mark Swan has made the adaptation of the German libretto by Benno Jacobson and Franz Wagner, and the music is by Karl Millacker, composer of "The Beggar Student." In the company will be Lillian Wiggins, Oscar Schwartz, Melissa Ten Eyck, Joseph Pepe, Mae Dealy, Harold Robe, Milbury Ryder, C. Von Norman, Al Cutler, Olga Hempstone, Olga Obry, James Dealy, and Al Wagner.

HYDE TO BE SOLE OWNER.

Brooklyn Manager to Take Over Properties of Hyde & Behman Company.

Richard Hyde of Brooklyn is to become the sole owner of the properties of the Hyde & Behman Amusement Company of that borough, said to amount to between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000, according to the attorney for Mr. Hyde. He said that it was expected that the negotiations would be successfully carried out before Sept. 1.

Mr. Hyde is the President of the Hyde & Behman Amusement Company, which has offices in the Temple Bar Building, Brooklyn. He is to take over the stock and other theatrical interests of the estate of the late Louis C. Behman, who was Mr. Hyde's partner in the amusement business, and who died nine years ago. While the company is capitalized at $500,000, it is said to own property valued at nearly $3,000,000. Most of this is in real estate, the concern owning theatre buildings in Brooklyn, Manhattan, Newark, Chicago, and Pittsburg. It operates a number of theatres as vaudeville and burlesque houses.

The firm of Hyde & Behman was formed in 1877. Its first house was the theatre in Adams Street, Brooklyn. The firm was reorganized after the death of Mr. Behman, becoming the Hyde & Behman Amusement Company.

Ruth St. Denis in Hindu Temple Dance

Ruth St. Denis in her Hindu temple dance, "Rhada," appeared at Hammerstein's roof garden last night, for the first time before a Summer night audience. To judge by the applause she received at the end of her dance, her offering was thoroughly appreciated by the crowd. The small stage of the roof theatre was something of a handicap, but the dance was as effective as when it was given on a larger stage.

Others on the Hammerstein bill were Bedini and Arthur, who gave a burlesque of Miss St. Denis and her dancing; Ben Welch, comedian; the four Konerz brothers, hoop rollers; the three Yoscarys, comedy acrobats; Harry Breen, Ethel Conrad, the Basque quartet, and the Musical Spillers.

Cohan & Harris Get "Polish Wedding."

Cohan & Harris announced yesterday that they have obtained the American rights to the German musical farce, "Polnische Wirtschaft." Dreyfus & Fellner, owners of the play, will be associated with the New York firm in the production. The English title will be "The Polish Wedding." The book of the piece is by Kraatz and Okonkowski, authors of "Are You A Mason?" and the music is by Jean Gilbert. It is being presented at the Thalia Theatre, Berlin, the Carl Schultze Theatre, Hamburg, and in many provincial theatres in Germany.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRES

The stock company at the Academy of Music presented yesterday afternoon Clyde Fitch's farce, "The Blue Mouse," for a week's engagement.

Kathleen Clifford had the place of honor on the programme at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday, and others on the bill were Gus Edwards's musical number, "The High Flyers"; Gilbert Losee, Charles Nevins and Ada Gordon, the Mabel Florence Players, Henry Fink, Strength brothers, and Kajiyama.

At the Brighton Beach Music Hall the programme was headed by Gus Edwards and his "Song Revue," with Sophie Tucker, "The Mary Garden of Ragtime," as another feature. Others on the bill were Louis Simon and Grace Gardner, Will Roehm's Athletic Girls, the Courtney sisters, Carroll and Cooke, and Cunningham and Marion.

Mlle. Dazie in "L'Amour de l'Artist" was the principal feature at the New Brighton Theatre, Brighton Beach. Elizabeth Brice and Charles King appeared in their singing and dancing specialty, and among the other entertainers listed were Edmund Hayes and company, Mae Melville and Bob Higgins, Arthur Deagon, Dick, the handwriting dog; Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Emmett, and Hildebrand and De Long.

The bill for the first half of the week at the American Roof Garden was headed by Gertrude Deane Forbes, and included Al Herman, Caron and Farnum, the Baldwins, the Stewart sisters, Bernard and Jones, Harrah and La Selle, Louise Brunnelle, and Beltrah and Beltrah. The new programme, beginning Thursday, will be headed by Eddie Clark, comedian.

"Erminie" is the offering of the week at Palisades Amusement Park, by the Aborn Comic Opera Company. The principals in the cast included Edwin Clark, Fred Frear, Arthur Cunningham, Grace Ellsworth, Blanche Morrison, John R. Phillips, Phil Branson, and Edith Bradford.

Morton and Moore began the seventh week of their engagement in "The Merry Whirl" at the Columbia Theatre yesterday afternoon, with no indication of a falling off in popularity.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

George C. Tyler, managing director for Liebler & Co., has postponed his return to America in order to conclude negotiations for several European novelties. He will sail on the Lusitania on July 29 and arrive in New York about Aug. 4.

Wagenhals & Kemper will send out three "Seven Days" companies this season, the first opening at the Astor Theatre on Aug. 28, the second at Trenton on Sept. 4, and the third at Harrisburg on the same date. "Paid in Full" will open at Newark on Aug. 28.

Swift & Co.'s sales of fresh beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, July 22, averaged [illegible] cents per pound.—Adv.

ONE WIRELESS RECEIVER.

Federal Judge Gives Full Power to Selden Bacon Under Agreement.

PORTLAND, Me., July 24.—As the result of an agreement between attorneys, the United Wireless Telegraph Company was declared bankrupt in the United States District Court to-day, and Selden Bacon of New York was appointed general receiver for it. The agreement followed a petition filed by Roger Foster of New York, representing Ohio and New York investors in a subsidiary company to vacate the receivership of Mr. Bacon, who had recently been appointed Federal receiver by Judge Hale of this court. The company has been doing business in twenty-six States, and in a number of them receivers have been asked for and appointed.

Before the hearing on Mr. Foster's motion the conference was held and an agreement was made that the company should be declared bankrupt and that Sydney Harris of New York should vacate his receivership under the New York court. It was the understanding that the other State receiverships shall be vacated and that the reorganization of the company shall be placed entirely in the hands of Mr. Bacon.

DIED SAVING HER CATS.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 24.—Shrieking, "My babies! They are all I have in the world!" Miss Louise Friedriech, an artist, rushed back into a burning apartment house to-day, and, after throwing a basket containing four white Angora kittens out of the window, fell back and was burned to death. The kittens landed unhurt in the street.

The fire started in an adjoining house, and the artist escaped to the street. Before any one knew what she was about she had dashed back into the burning building. The firemen found her body lying beside the iron frame of her bed.

Miss Elsie Stevens Operated Upon.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 24.—Miss Elsie Stevens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stevens, of Newport and Castle Point, Hoboken, N. J., was taken suddenly ill with appendicitis to-day, and Drs. Stewart and Easton performed an operation. The patient, who is sixteen years old, is seriously ill. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens have recalled cards sent out for an informal dance at Wickham Lodge.

Nathaniel W. James.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 24.—Nathaniel W. James, President of the James Lumber Company, Vice-President of the Merchants and Miners' Steamship Company, and prominent in financial circles, died suddenly of paralysis last night at his country home at Catonsville. He was to have sailed from New York to-morrow for a European tour, and on Saturday night his fellow-members of the Baltimore Country Club gave him a farewell dinner. He was then in the best of health and spirits. Yesterday he was apparently well, but last evening he was stricken with paralysis and soon expired.

Mr. James was 69 years old, a son of Henry James, whom he succeeded as the head of one of the largest lumber companies in the South.

Mr. James was identified with several banks and financial institutions, and he was also a member of the Merchants' Club, the Maryland Club, and the Baltimore Country Club. He is survived by two sons, Dr. Henry James of New York and Nathaniel W. James of Baltimore, and two daughters, Mrs. Charles R. Spence and Miss S. W. James.

Ex-Justice Edwin A. Nash.

GENESEO, N. Y., July 24.—Edwin A. Nash, a former Justice of the Supreme Court of Livingston County, and Associate Justice of the Appellate Division, Fourth Department, until his term expired by constitutional limitation in 1906, died at his home here last night at the age of 75 years. Justice Nash was born at Belfast, Canada. He was admitted to the bar in 1861, and was elected District Attorney of Livingston County in 1869 and 1872, and County Judge in 1878, 1884, and 1890. He was made Justice of the Supreme Court in 1895.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY CLAY NAILL, Surveyor of the Port of Baltimore under President Arthur, and for many years prominent in Republican politics in Maryland, died at Baltimore on Sunday. He was 80 years old.

EMMA WILLARD, daughter of Edward K. Willard, died at her home, the Maples, Coscob, Conn., Saturday morning after an illness of more than five years. She is survived by her father, two sisters, Louise B. Willard, and Mrs. Worthington Mines, and a brother, James Willard, a real estate broker of New York.

NELSON MORSE, the oldest resident of North Woodstock, Conn., is dead of the infirmities of age. He was 93 years old. Prof. Sidney Morse of Easthampton, Mass., an only son, survives him.

JEREMIAH GALBRAITH, for more than fifty years a landscape gardner of New Rochelle, died on Sunday of cancer at his home, 15 Cedar Street. He was 76 years old and had come from Ireland when he was twenty-six years old.

CHARLES L. CREIG, a painter, of 153 Hull Street, Brooklyn, died Sunday night as he was leaving a Lehigh Valley Railroad train at Jersey City. He had been on an excursion to Believood, N. J., with his little daughter and friends.

JOHN F. W. KNOLHOFF, a retired wholesale grocer, formerly in business in this city and living at 32 Winans Street, East Orange, died of heart disease on Sunday. He was born in Germany eighty years ago.

MORSE BURTIS of Englewood, N. J., son of the late Rev. Dr. Arthur Burtis, died on Sunday at Buffalo at the age of 77 years.

WILLIAM HENRY TRACY, fish merchant of Fulton Market, died yesterday at his home, 563 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, in his 85th year. He was born in Manhattan on Nov. 27, 1826. Mr. Tracy retired from business thirty years ago.

Mrs. ANNA DIETZ, widow of Robert Dietz, the pioneer automobile lamp manufacturer of this country, died yesterday at her home in Hempstead, L. I. She was 88 years old.

ANDREW FANSIOLI, 46 years old, of 235 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, died suddenly yesterday on the Court Square station of the Fulton Street Elevated Railroad, Brooklyn. Death was caused by heart disease. Mr. Fansioli was for many years in the Controller's office.

LESTER KIERSTEAD, 50 years old, builder and a former Mayor of Nutley, N. J., died Sunday night at his home in Nutley after an illness of two months from a complication of diseases.

RICHARD FOSTER, a veteran of the Civil War, who fought in the battle of Bull Run, died Sunday at his home, Port Washington, L. I., aged 72 years. Mr. Foster retired from the oyster business ten years ago.

The Rev. FATHER FRANCIS STADLER, at one time Vicar General of the Diocese of Charleston, S. C., died on Saturday in St. Francis's Hospital, Bronx, at the age of 76 years. Among the Catholic churches to which Father Stadler had been attached in this city were St. Nicholas's in Second Street, St. Joseph's in West 125th Street, and St. Aloysius's, in West 132d Street.

JOHN W. TOMLISON, Democratic National Committeeman from Alabama, died at his home in Birmingham, Ala., on Sunday after an operation for appendicitis. He was 52 years old.

GEORGE PETERSON, Mayor of Bloomfield, N. J., in 1902 and 1903, died yesterday after a short illness. He was born in Denmark in 1847. Mr. Peterson had been President of the Essex County Building and Loan Association for the last twenty-five years.

PETER H. LA TOURETTE, auctioneer, died at his home in Plainfield, N. J., Sunday. Mr. La Tourette was in his sixtieth year.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

LEON S. CHASE, died in June, 1911; left $2,000 personalty to his wife, Bertha Chase, of 4 West Ninety-third Street.

AUGUSTA HENKEL, died July 5, 1911; left $3,500 personalty to her daughter, Theresa Henkel, of 301 West 130th Street.

SOLOMON HEILNER, died May 15, 1911; left $100 personalty to his wife, Pauline Heilner, of 140 West Eighty-second Street.

EMMA BARMORE ELDRIDGE, died Dec. 29, 1910, at Paris, France; left $10,000 personalty to Mary Bournonville Macauly of 89 Washington Avenue, New Rochelle.

FRIDA BLUM, died July 19, 1911; left $4,600 personalty, $466 each to Carrie Baer, Milton L. Baer, Arthur C. Baer, Martha C. Baer, all of 173 Wadsworth Avenue; $1,400 to Hannah Hanft of 600 West 127th Street.

JAMES JOSEPH McGOWAN, died July 1, 1911; left $2,500 realty and $125 personalty to his wife, Annie McGowan, of 1,304 West Farms Road.

MARY J. MITCHELL, left $1,000 to her son Joseph A. Mitchell; $1,000 to her daughter, Elizabeth M. Mitchell, and residue to be divided equally among her children, Cornelia Mernham, Elizabeth Mitchell, Joseph Mitchell, Mary Jane Mitchell, Charles B. Mitchell, Margaret M. Mitchell, and Eleanor M. Mitchell, with provision that if any of her heirs attempt to break the will they shall lose all their share of the estate.

LOUIS VOSS left all property to Sophia Sodemann.

In the publication in last Saturday's TIMES of the provisions of the will of Alfred Krower of the firm of Albert Lorsch & Co. of this city, who died on July 3 last, a legacy of $2,000 to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum of New York was omitted as was the fact that part of the residue estate was to go to his sister, Mrs. [illegible].

DIX SIGNS ELECTION BILL.

Bi-Partisan Boards Extended to Albany County—Other Changes.

ALBANY, July 24.—Gov. Dix to-day signed the Levy bill, amending the new election law, by bringing Albany, Rensselaer, and Schoharie Counties under the provisions of the act requiring the appointment of bi-partisan County Boards of Election.

It also provides that no application to add a name to or strike a name from the register shall be made after four days prior to the second Saturday before election.

Suffragists to Thank Legislators.

The sixteen Senators and thirty-eight Assemblymen who voted for the Woman Suffrage bill at Albany are to receive letters of thanks from the Woman Suffrage Party. Special letters are being sent to Senator Stilwell and Assemblyman Spielberg, who presented the suffrage bill in the Senate and Assembly. This was decided at a committee meeting in the Metropolitan Building yesterday afternoon.

CHARTER HEARING ON AUG. 21

Will Last at City Hall Until Sept 6—Hopes of the Legislature.

ALBANY, July 24.—Public hearing on the bill proposing a new charter for New York City, will begin at the City Hall, New York, on Aug. 21, and continue until Sept. 6, the date fixed for the reconvening of the Legislature, according to plans agreed upon by the joint legislative commission on affairs of cities, which has been authorized to deal with this subject. The committee expects to have the final draft of the bill ready soon after the conclusion of the hearings.

The legislative leaders have informed the members of the Legislature that although the Legislature is to reconvene on Sept. 6, they are not expected to return until formally notified that their presence is required. The leaders hope that all legislation will be in shape to be acted upon finally during the week of Sept. 11, and that sine die adjournment can be taken by Sept. 15 or the week of Sept. 18, at the latest.

DIX CLEARING HIS DESK.

To Dispose of All Bills by Friday So as to Go on His Vacation.

ALBANY, July 24.—Gov. Dix plans to dispose of all bills sent to him by the Legislature by Friday, so as to leave by the end of the month for Nantucket, where he is to spend the month of August. A request has been sent to the various municipalities which have bills before them, to consider the measures as soon as possible, so that they may be returned to the Governor before the end of the week.

There are approximately 200 bills left by the Legislature for the Governor's consideration. Under an opinion of the Attorney General they must be acted upon within ten days. Included in this number are the annual Appropriation and Supply bills.

DENIES OSBORN RESIGNED.

Still to be Dix's Legal Adviser on His Return from Europe.

ALBANY, July 24.—Denial was made at the Executive Chamber to-day of the persistent rumors that William Church Osborn had severed his connection as legal advisor to Gov. Dix.

It was stated that before sailing for Europe last week to join his family Mr. Osborn said he would return to resume his duties by Sept. 6, when the Legislature reconvenes.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

MILLER.—July 22, Hartford, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Miller, a daughter.

MOODY.—July 21, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Moody, a son.

Married.

DICK—TUCKERMAN.—At Ascension Memorial Church, Ipswich, Mass., on Saturday, July 22, Joan Cotton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Tuckerman, to Evans Rogers Dick, Jr., of New York.

Brooklyn.

WALKER—MEYER.—July 23, Jeanette Meyer to Frank E. Walker.

New Jersey.

HILLS—STINES.—July 20, Trenton, Ada M. Stines to Chester A. Hills.

ROYER—HENRICH.—July 20, Trenton, Hattie A. Henrich to Ralph F. Royer.

Died.

BURTIS.—July 23, 1911, in Buffalo, N. Y., Morse Burtis of Englewood, N. J., son of the late Arthur Burtis, D. D., aged 77 years.

BYRAM.—Succasunna, N. J., July 22, Miss Sarah M. Byram. Funeral from her late residence Wednesday morning, July 26, at 10:30. Interment at Mendham, N. J.

DALTON.—At Seton Hospital, Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y., George F. Dalton. Relatives, members, and friends are requested to pay their respects at the Spalding Club, 34 West 60th St. Funeral on Wednesday, July 26, at Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 60th St. and Columbus Av., at 10 A. M. Troy (N. Y.) papers please copy.

ESTEN.—At Westfield, N. J., July 22, 1911, Mary M. Esten. Funeral services will be held at St. John's Episcopal Church at Boonton, N. J., Wednesday, 2:30 P. M.

FIEGEL.—On July 24, after a short illness, in her 45th year, Jenette, nee Polak, beloved wife of Benjamin and mother of Eunice and David. Relatives, friends, members, and sisterhood of Tremont Temple, Gates of Mercy, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 2,020 Morris Av., near 179th St., on Wednesday, July 26, at 2 P. M. sharp.

KNOLHOFF.—At East Orange, N. J., on Sunday, July 23, 1911, John F. William Knolhoff, in his 80th year. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 32 Winans St., on Tuesday evening, July 25, at 8:15 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

McCAW.—Suddenly, on July 23, Janet McCaw Filshie, the dearly beloved wife of Andrew McCaw, Jr. Funeral service will be held on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at her parents' residence, 217 18th Av., Astoria. Interment at St. Michael's Cemetery, Wednesday, at 2 o'clock.

MURRAY.—At Chappaqua, N. Y., on Monday, July 24, 1911, Sarah Shotwell Murray, daughter of the late Robert I. and Hannah Shotwell Murray, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral services at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Robert I. Murray, Chappaqua, N. Y., on Wednesday, July 26th, at 1:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot at 11:14 A. M.

PIGOT.—On Saturday, July 23, 1911, Catharine A. Pigot. Funeral service at residence of John Whitlock, Matawan, N. J., Tuesday, July 25, at 2 P. M.

REYNOLDS.—At Kingston, N. Y., Monday, July 24, 1911, Charles Reynolds, in the 78th year of his age. Funeral and interment private, Wednesday, July 26. New Brunswick (N. J.) papers please copy.

RODIE.—At Paris, France, July 12, 1911, William S. Rodie, a member of the Board of Managers of the Manhattan Club.

The members of the club are requested to attend the funeral services from his late residence, 255 Scotland Road, South Orange, N. J., Tuesday, July 25, on arrival of the 1:45 D., L. & W. train from Hoboken.

ASHBEL P. FITCH, Secretary.

ROWE.—Arthur Rowe. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (CAMPBELL BUILDING,) Monday evening, 8 o'clock. Pyramid Masonic Lodge invited.

SMITH.—On Monday, July 24, Mary L., widow of the late Charles Smith, Jr. Funeral Thursday morning, July 27, at 10 o'clock, from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Nathan Seeley, 25 East 39th St. Interment at Woodlawn.

THOMPSON.—Suddenly on Monday, July 24, 1911, Lucinda A. Thompson, widow of the late John Thompson. Funeral service at her late residence, 515 West 110th St., on Wednesday, July 26, at 8 P. M.

WATERMAN.—Entered into rest on Sunday evening, July 23, 1911, Malvina, widow of Herman Waterman and mother of Mrs. M. Shire of Buffalo and Dr. J. Hilton Waterman of this city. Interment at Buffalo, N. Y.

WISE.—Monday, July 24, Frank L. Wise, in his 72d year. Funeral at 2 o'clock July 26 from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St.

WORTMANN.—Morris Wortmann, beloved husband of Jessie and father of Robert and Morris Wortmann. Funeral private.

CAREY.—John, 1,483 St. Lawrence Av., Bronx, July 22. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

DONCOURT.—William L., 126 West 90th St., July 23.

Died.

DRAKERT.—Theodore, 239 7th Av., July 23, aged 35. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

FARRELL.—William, July 23. Funeral 364 2d Av., to-morrow, 2 P. M.

FRICKE.—Winfield S., 159 East 123d St., July 22. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

GILLIGAN.—John J., 421 East 135th St., July 22.

LEE.—William A., Beth Israel Hospital, July 22. Funeral to-day.

McHUGH.—Margaret A., 200 West 69th St., July 22. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

McINTYRE.—Michael, 178 East 87th St., July 23. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MURTAGH.—Joseph P., Seton Hospital, July 23. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—John J., 2,156 Bathgate Av., July 23. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

SEEGMULLER.—Augusta, Gunther Av. and 233d St., July 22.

SOMMERS.—Mrs. E. M., 100 West 102d St., July 23. Funeral to-day.

STERN.—Adolph, 113 East 88th St., July 22.

SULLIVAN.—Eugene, 461 West 46th St., July 23, aged 45. Funeral to-morrow.

TOBIN.—Mae C., 40 East 97th St., July 23. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

WATSON.—George, 114 King St., July 23, aged 56. Funeral to-day.

WEIGEL.—Katharina E., 418 East 86th St., July 22, aged 74.

YOUNG.—Annie E., 92 Varick St., July 23. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BOYLES.—Margaret, Kings County Hospital, July 21.

BURINGTON.—Allan, 5 Linden Av., July 23, aged 48.

BURNS.—Frances, 260 Front St., July 23. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

CARROLL.—Frank K., 553 Pacific St., July 23. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

FITZGERALD.—Elizabeth, 325 Furman St., July 22.

GOLDEN.—Ida G., 494 Putnam Av., July 23, aged 36. Funeral to-day 9 A. M.

GUEHRING.—John M., 265 Eckford St., July 22. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

GUNNING.—Margaret, 545A Lafayette Av., July 22, aged 84. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

JOYCE.—Edward J., 147 Meserole Av., July 23, aged 48. Funeral to-morrow.

KISBY.—Louise E., 199 McDonough St., July 23. Funeral to-day.

LAFFERTY.—Mary, 68 Talman St., July 22. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

TRACY.—William H., 563 Willoughby Av., July 23. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

VAN VALKENBURGH.—Jeremiah, 767 Marcy Av., July 22, aged 79.

WALSHE.—Maria, 726 Bergen St., July 23. Funeral to-day, 2.30 P. M.

WOLLEBEN.—Frederick W., 3,511 Snyder Av., July 23. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

Connecticut.

ARCHER.—Cordelia L., Suffield, July 22.

BARNUM.—Arthur H., Danbury, July 22, aged 58. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

BROWN.—Margaret, Hartford, July 22.

BYRNE.—Elizabeth, New Haven, July 22.

CLARK.—Lena G., New Haven, July 22.

GERL.—Mary, Hartford, July 22, aged 24.

HOWARD.—Mary E., New Haven, July 22.

KAMPE.—Beatrice, Hartford, July 21, aged 2½.

LEAHY.—Edward J., Bridgeport, July 22.

McCARTHY.—Grace, Hartford, July 23, aged 4. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

MALONE.—Annie, Hartford, July 22, aged 42.

MOLDEN.—Bridget, Bridgeport, July 21.

STAFFORD.—Francis, 534 Arctic St., Bridgeport, July 21, aged 4 months.

TURBERT.—Catherine, New Haven, July 22.

WEBBER.—Ellen, Hartford, July 21.

Long Island.

AMERUM.—Mamie, Jamaica, July 21, aged 19.

BAIRSKI.—Kieasal, Long Island City, July 21, aged 30.

DIXON.—Vincent, Jamaica, July 21, aged 6 months.

FISHER.—Lewis, Freeport, July 23. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

FLANAGAN.—Florence, Astoria, July 21.

GARFIELD.—Helen C., Richmond Hill, July 20, aged 76.

HAMMOND.—Zoribabel, Far Rockaway, July 21, aged 1.

KEELER.—Marie, Morris Park, July 23, aged 47. Funeral service to-day.

KIERNAN.—Thomas, Flushing, July 20, aged 50.

KOENIG.—Emil, Whitestone, July 20, aged 68.

KRIEGER.—Margaret, Ridgewood, July 20, aged 50.

McCONNOLLY.—James, Long Island City, July 20, aged 7 months.

MITCHELL.—Edward T., Long Island City, July 21, aged 69.

PARLIMAN.—James, Long Island City, July 21, aged 7.

ROUGHLEY.—Hannah, Long Island City, July 21.

SCHOELLER.—Adolf C., 95 Cook Av., Elmhurst, July 23. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

STUMPF.—Frank W., Long Island City, July 21, aged 2.

TANSER.—Philip, Evergreen, July 20, aged 18.

TAYLOR.—Emma, Ridgewood, July 21, aged 42.

VERITY.—Sarah, Jamaica, July 21, aged 47.

WARR.—George, Flushing, July 21, aged 64.

New Jersey.

BARR.—Margaret, 42 Camp St., Newark, July 22. Funeral to-day.

BADEAU.—Natalie, 712 West Grant St., Elizabeth, July 22. Funeral to-day.

BOSTON.—Florence A., Newark, July 23. Funeral private.

CASHELL.—Mary H., Jersey City, July 22.

CHEEK.—Stanley, Newark, July 22, aged 30. Funeral service to-day.

COLLINS.—Sarah, 118 Highland Av., Jersey City, July 21. Funeral to-day.

CONWAY.—Michael F., Trenton, July 21.

CUSICK.—Michael, 105 Bleecker St., Newark, July 23. Funeral to-day.

DE GRUSHE.—Robert W., 177 Pearsall Av., Jersey City, July 21.

DURGET.—Joseph, Paterson, July 21.

FAY.—Alicia, 90 Bright St., Jersey City, July 21.

FEHRENS.—Henry W., 178 Beacon Av., Jersey City, July 21.

FENNELLY.—Elizabeth, 16 Dey St., Newark, July 24.

FIELDS.—Patrick, East Orange, July 23. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.

GAGNE.—Jessie, 145 Mulberry St., Newark, July 22, aged 22.

GARDNER.—Letitia J., Newark, July 23. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

GARVEY.—Jennie, 839 Bergen St., Newark, July 22.

HABIG.—Mary, 763 South 14th St., Newark, July 21, aged 21.

GLANZMANN.—William, 38 Grand Av., Jersey City, July 22.

HANCE.—Mrs. Borden, Long Branch, July 21, aged 45.

HAVEY.—James A., Sterling, July 22, aged 60. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

HAYFS.—Mary M., Rockaway Valley, July 21. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HUNKELE.—Elias, 35 Avon Place, Newark, July 22, aged 73.

KEHOE.—Kathleen A., Millburn, July 23, aged 9. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

KELLEY.—John H., 3,049 Boulevard, Jersey City, July 21.

KELLY.—Annie, 58 Lexington Av., Jersey City, July 24.

KIERSTEAD.—Lester, Nutley, July 23, aged 50. Funeral to-day.

KRONENWETT.—Lena, 29 College Place, Newark, July 22, aged 20.

LANDMESSER.—Charles L., New Brunswick, July 21, aged 83.

LING.—William A., Paterson, July 21, aged 53.

MACDONNELL.—Randall J., Newark, July 24. Funeral notice later.

McGLYNN.—Bridget, 42 Clark Av., Jersey City, July 24.

MANION.—Lella, 649 Newark Av., Jersey City, July 23. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.

MARTENS.—William, Morristown, July 22, aged 35.

MASTERSON.—Mary, 100 Rahway Av., Elizabeth, July 21.

MATTHEWS.—Jane C., 57 Stuyvesant Av., Jersey City, July 21.

MONROE.—Maud I., Irvington, July 23. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

NEVIN.—Anne, 16 Brinkerhoff St., Jersey City, July 22.

NOLAN.—Jennie, Burlington, July 22, aged 6. Funeral to-morrow.

PASS.—William, 520 Bergen St., Newark, July 21, aged 1.

RADCLIFFE.—Margaret, Paterson, July 21, aged 63.

REILLY.—James, Newark, July 24, aged 5. Funeral notice later.

RYCKMAN.—Elizabeth, 237 South 8th St., Newark, July 23.

SANDERS.—Stanley M., Cranford, July 22, aged 20 months. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

SCHWERDTSEGER.—Amelia, 111 Bleecker St., Jersey City, July 22, aged 47.

STEFFANN.—Theobald, 813 South 15th St., Newark, July 21, aged 82.

STUART.—Alberta M., Newark, July 23, aged 30. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

VAN NESS.—Ira H., 530 Communipaw Av., Jersey City, July 24, aged 62.

WALZER.—Annie, 802 Bergen St., Newark, July 24.

WEBB.—Emma S., Livingston, July 24. Funeral private.

WELSH.—James, North Arlington, July 21, aged 58.

WHERRY.—Isabelle, Sussex, July 21, aged 60.

WILLSON.—Hester, 381 Summer Av., Newark, July 23.

WOEHR.—Mary, Orange, July 21, aged 57.

WORTHLEY.—John A., Red Bank, July 22, aged 57. Funeral private.

New York State.

DONNELLY.—Ella P., Saugerties, July 22. Funeral to-morrow.

MASTERSON.—John, Whaley's Pond, July 22, aged 57.

SIMMONS.—Eliza J., 4 Engine Place, Yonkers, July 21, aged 42.

SMITH.—Ann E., Kingston, July 21, aged 90.

TERRY.—Mary E., 80 Parkhill Av., Yonkers, July 22.

In Memoriam.

DUNN.—Edward J., mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—Mary F., mass St. John's Church, Orange, N. J., July 27, 7:30 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d.
Chapels. Ambulance Service. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

JOHN W. LYON, Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. 'Phone 1333 Harlem.

Dargeons, 107th St., Amsterdam Ave. $75 funeral complete. Phone 2970 Riverside.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

is easily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys and by carriage. Lots $150 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Book of Views, or representative.
OFFICE 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.

KEEFE NO LONGER TERROR TO GIANTS

New Yorks Land on Cincinnati Pitcher in Second Inning and Drive Him from Box.

THE SCORE:

New York ......0 5 1 0 0 0 1 0 1—8
Cincinnati .....0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0—3

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Devore, lf	3	0	1	2	0	1
Doyle, 2b	5	1	2	2	3	0
Snodgrass, cf	4	0	2	3	0	0
Murray, rf	5	1	0	1	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	1	1	9	1	0
Herzog, 3b	4	0	1	0	1	0
Fletcher, ss	3	2	1	1	2	0
Meyers, c	4	1	3	8	0	0
Marquard, p	4	2	2	1	2	0
Total	36	8	13	27	9	1

CINCINNATI.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Marsans, cf	5	0	1	3	0	0
Bescher, lf	4	1	2	4	1	0
Hoblitzell, 1b	4	0	0	11	0	0
Mitchell, rf	4	0	2	4	0	0
Almeida, 3b	3	1	1	1	4	0
Grant, ss	2	1	0	0	2	1
Downey, ss	1	0	0	0	2	0
Egan, 2b	4	0	2	4	1	0
McLean, c	4	0	0	0	1	1
Keefe, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, p	4	0	1	0	2	0
Total	35	3	9	27	13	2

Hits—Off Keefe, 7 in 1 2-3 innings; off Smith, 6 in 7 1-3 innings. Left on bases—New York, 5; Cincinnati, 11. Two-base hits—Merkle, Almeida, Herzog, Meyers. Three-base hits—Marquard, 2; Doyle, Meyers. Sacrifice flies—Devore, 2. Stolen bases—Doyle, Snodgrass, Almeida, Murray, Fletcher. Double plays—Grant, Egan, and Hoblitzell; Doyle and Merkle. Struck out—By Marquard, 7. Bases on balls—Off Keefe, 1; off Smith, 1; off Marquard, 5. Wild pitches—Marquard, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Marquard (Hoblitzell). Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—Bobby Keefe, hitherto the most successful Giant Killer of the season, was shamefully treated this afternoon by McGraw's batsmen in the first game of the present series with the Reds, and the Manhattan boys walked away with an easy victory over the former Yankee boxman. The score was 8 to 3, and the Reds never threatened to become dangerous after the second inning, when the Giants landed on Keefe for five hits, including two triples and a double, the combination netting five runs. The Giants' victory, together with the Phillies' defeat at St. Louis, puts McGraw's men in second place in the National League race.

The game marked a break in the fortunes of Rube Marquard as well as Keefe. The latter had faced the Giants in three previous games this season and had gained the verdict each time, twice in New York and once at home. Marquard, with only three defeats to mar his record this season, had lost two of these games to the Reds. In to-day's game the Reds became quite familiar with the offerings of the New York southpaw, but for the most part the hits were well scattered and the three runs which the home team pushed over the plate trickled over slowly, no more than one per inning. The Giants were so far ahead when the Reds started their scoring that none of the runs occasioned any concern in the New York camp.

The visitors got after Keefe in the opening inning, the first two men to face him pushing out safeties. But some listless playing by Devore, who took his time getting to first base, and a fast double play on Murray's drive to Grant, prevented any scoring in the next inning, however, the McGrawites went after Keefe without any mercy, and he was finally driven from the mound with two out, five runs packed away by the Giants, and Snodgrass on second base. Frank Smith was then called to the front, and he pitched good ball during the remainder of the game. He allowed only six hits during his sojourn, but triples in the third inning and in the ninth netted a run each time. The other run, which came in the seventh inning, was made possible by errors of Grant and McLean.

It was a great day for Marquard. The tall southpaw not only succeeded in adding another victory to his steadily growing list, and against his most deadly antagonists as well, but he again came into prominence as a hitter. In olden days the Rube was regarded as a huge joke with the willow, and recently in New York he astonished the natives by dropping a ball into the outfield stands for a home run. To-day he did even better with the willow, and although his hitting was not entirely responsible for the New York victory, it played a big part in making the victory easy. Rube's stickwork to-day consisted of a pair of triples, and they figured in half of the eight runs which the Giants picked up. The first wallop came with two Giants on the paths, and Marquard scored a minute later. The other drive was the opener of the ninth inning, and it put Rube in position to score on Devore's sacrifice fly.

In the twirling end of the game Rube was an in-and-outer. When he was good he was very, very good, and when he was bad he went to the other extreme. His sweeping slants mowed down seven of the Reds and served to keep Griffith's boys in check on more than one occasion when danger threatened, but on the other hand the big fellow's control was bad enough to cost him the game ordinarily. He was guilty of nine lapses from perfect control. Five times he sent Reds to first base by the four-ball route, and he also hit one batsman. Added to this poor display were a trio of wild pitches. It required such solid stickwork as the Giants produced and also the breaks in luck for any twirler to get away with a game of this kind when such pitching is being turned loose against a club which picks up nine safeties.

Chief Meyers shared with his tall battery mate the pleasure of basking in the batting limelight. His first three trips to the plate were good for a single, double, and triple. On his last chance, in the eighth inning, the Indian was implored to complete the quartet with a four-base slam, but the best he could do was to drive to Tom Downey for an out at first base.

New York started off in the first inning as if to make a quick clean-up, but was halted without a run after the first two batsmen had hit safely. Devore started the onslaught on Keefe by hitting to centre, but he loafed on his way to first base and lost a chance to get two bases on the drive when Marsans fumbled. Doyle followed by hitting he first ball which Keefe pitched to him for a single through short, advancing Devore to second base. The shining opportunity faded quickly. Snodgrass flied to Bescher and Murray hit to Grant, going out at first base after Doyle had been forced at second.

The next inning proved the undoing of Keefe, and he vanished from the scene before the third New Yorker had been retired. Merkle started the parade with a double along the left-field foul line, rested at the midway base while Herzog was flying out to Bescher, and romped home on Fletcher's single to centre field. Meyers duplicated Fletcher's stunt, and the pair came across when Marquard hit the first ball pitched to deep centre for three bases. It was a tremendous wallop, going far above Marsan's head, and it was only because of fine sprinting by the Cuban that Marquard was held to a triple instead of a home run.

Even this heavy bombardment—five solid slams down the first lap of the batting order—did not shake Griffith's confidence in Keefe. He was allowed to remain, but later developments made his stay short. Devore hit a long fly to Mike Mitchell, and Marquard trotted home with the fourth run. Doyle followed with another triple, and then Keefe passed Snodgrass. Instead of stopping at first base, Snodgrass turned first and continued on to second. The throw to catch him there permitted Doyle to steal home, and Snodgrass was safe at second. Smith relieved Keefe. On Murray's grounder to Almeida Snodgrass was caught between second and third bases for the final out.

The Giants picked up another run in the third inning. With two out Smith walked Fletcher. The latter stole second and scored on a triple by Meyers. In the seventh inning Murray reached first on a fumble by Grant, stole second, and continued his way home when McLean's poor throw rolled far into the outfield. The final run was scored in the ninth on Marquard's second triple and Devore's second sacrifice fly.

The Reds went out in the first inning with two on bases, and in the third Smith opened with a triple, but was held on third base while the side was retired, Mitchell fanning for the third out. The first Cincinnati run arrived in the fourth inning. Almeida opened with a double to left, Grant walked, and Egan hit safely past Fletcher, scoring Almeida. The side was quickly retired on McLean's grounder and Hoblitzel grounded to Merkle. Mitchell strike-out.

In the sixth Almeida walked, but was forced at second by Grant. Egan singled to left, and both runners took an extra base on Devore's fumble. Grant scored while Doyle was throwing McLean out at first base. Marquard was lucky to get through with only one run in the seventh. With one out he passed Bescher, and a wild pitch put Bescher on second. Hoblitzell grounded to Merkle. Mitchell walked, and another wild pitch advanced both runners. A third wild pitch allowed Bescher to score and put Mitchell on third base. Almeida walked and stole second. Downey, batting for Grant, struck out.

BASEBALL.

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 8; Cincinnati, 3.
Pittsburg, 8; Brooklyn, 2.
St. Louis, 10; Philadelphia, 2.
Boston at Chicago—Rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
No Games Scheduled.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Rochester, 6; Newark, 3.
Toronto, 10; Baltimore, 0.
Jersey City at Montreal—Rain.
Providence, 6; Buffalo, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	51	31	.622	Pittsburg	48	37	.565
New York	52	33	.612	Cincinnati	35	49	.417
Philadelphia	52	34	.605	**Brooklyn**	31	53	.369
St. Louis	50	36	.581	Boston	20	66	.233

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	59	28	.678	Cleveland	47	44	.516
Philadelphia	54	31	.635	Boston	44	45	.494
Chicago	44	40	.524	Washington	30	58	.341
New York	45	41	.523	St. Louis	25	61	.291

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	58	32	.645	Buffalo	38	46	.452
Baltimore	56	33	.629	Jersey City	37	45	.451
Toronto	55	36	.604	Newark	33	52	.388
Montreal	39	43	.476	Providence	29	58	.333

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York—4 P. M.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.
Chicago at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Montreal.
Newark at Rochester.
Baltimore at Toronto.
Providence at Buffalo.

ST. LOUIS GREETS CARDINALS

Record Crowd Turns Out to See Bresnahan's Nine Beat Phillies.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—A record-breaking attendance greeted the St. Louis National League team on its return from its Eastern tour and saw the locals defeat Philadelphia to-day 10 to 2. The locals scored 5 runs in the first inning and drove Alexander from the mound. Burns, who relieved him, was hit hard. Harmon was effective in all but two innings. Huggins, Hauser, Smith, and Paskert featured with the bat. In the four times Oakes was up he walked three times and was hit once. The score:

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b	4	3	3	1	2
Hauser, ss	5	3	4	1	0
Ellis, lf	3	0	1	3	0
K'tchy, 1b	3	1	1	3	0
Smith, 3b	4	2	2	1	1
Evans, rf	5	1	1	3	0
Oakes, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Bliss, c	3	0	1	9	3
Harmon, p	3	0	0	1	2
Total	30	10	13	27	8

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Knabe, 2b	4	1	0	1	0
Pask't, cf	3	1	2	5	0
Lobert, 3b	3	0	0	1	0
Lud'us, 1b	4	0	1	8	2
Walsh, lf	4	0	0	1	0
Beck, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Doolan, ss	3	0	0	3	5
Dooin, c	3	0	2	5	1
Alex'r, p	0	0	0	0	0
Burns, p	3	0	0	0	6
Total	30	2	6	24	14

Errors—Lobert, Luderus, Burns, Smith.

St. Louis ....5 2 0 1 0 1 1 0 .—10
Philadelphia ......0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2

Two-base hits—Konetchy, Huggins, Paskert. Three-base hit—Paskert. Home run—Smith. Sacrifice hits—Ellis, (2,) Bliss. Sacrifice flies—Konetchy, (2,) Lobert, Harmon. Double plays—Harmon and Konetchy; Bliss and Hauser. Stolen base—Ellis. Hit by pitched ball—By Burns, (Oakes.) Wild pitch—Alexander. Bases on balls—Off Harmon, 1; off Burns, 2; off Alexander, 2. Struck out—By Harmon, 9; by Burns, 3; by Alexander, 1. Hits—Off Alexander, 4 in one inning; off Burns, 9 in seven innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

Addie Joss Day Game Draws $12,914.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 24.—The All Stars, made up of well-known league players, defeated the Cleveland team before an audience of 15,270 persons to-day. The game was played for the benefit of the widow and children of the late Addie Joss, Cleveland pitcher. The proceeds of the contest were $12,914. The All Stars were more consistent in their hitting than the locals, and won by a score of 5 to 3. Score:

ALL STARS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sp'ker, cf	2	1	2	0	0
Milan, cf	3	1	2	3	0
Collins, 2b	5	1	2	3	6
Cobb, rf	4	0	2	1	0
Baker, 3b	4	1	1	0	1
Crawf'd, lf	4	1	0	1	0
Chase, 1b	3	1	3	17	1
Wallace, ss	3	0	0	1	7
Street, c	2	0	1	1	0
Liv'st'ne, c	2	0	1	1	1
Wood, p	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson, p	1	0	0	0	1
Ford, p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	13	27	17

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf	4	0	1	0	0
Olson, ss	4	1	2	2	6
J'kson, rf	2	0	0	0	0
Butcher, rf	2	0	1	1	0
Stovall, 1b	2	1	1	2	2
Lajoie, 1b	2	0	0	6	0
Bir'h'm, cf	4	0	1	9	3
Ball, 2b	4	0	0	3	1
Turner, 3b	3	0	1	2	1
Smith, c	1	0	0	0	2
East'ly, c	3	0	0	2	0
Young, p	0	0	0	0	0
Kaler, p	1	0	0	0	1
Bland'g, p	1	1	1	0	0
*Griggs	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	8	27	15

*Batted for Young in the third inning.
Errors—Olson, Birmingham.

All Stars..............2 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—5
Cleveland ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—3

Two-base hits—Birmingham, Speaker, Milan, Blanding. Three-base hits—Collins, Olson. Sacrifice flies—Wood, Chase. Stolen bases—Speaker, Graney, Milan, Livingstone. Double play—Olson, Ball, and Stovall. Pitching record—Six hits off Young in three innings; 4 hits of Kaler in three innings; 5 hits off Blanding in three innings; 2 hits off Wood in two innings; 1 hit of Johnson in three innings; 5 hits off Ford in two innings. Struck out—By Blanding, 2; by Johnson, 1; by Ford, 1. First base on errors—None. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; All Stars, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Connolly.

Russell Now Controls Boston Club.

BOSTON, July 24.—The control of the Boston National League Baseball Club passed into the hands of President William Hepburn Russell to-day. The announcement that the club would not be sold to "Ned" Hanlon of Baltimore nor to any one else followed the transfer of the stock. The control of the organization was perfected when Vice President L. C. Page was given a certified check for $28,650 in exchange for 191 shares held by Mr. Page and his brother, George A. Page.

President Russell announced to-night that he had reached an agreement with John J. Gleason of San Francisco, who was associated with Tex Rickard in promoting the Johnson-Jeffries heavyweight championship fight last year, for the sale to him of a large minority interest in the club. Upon Mr. Gleason exercising his option, the tentative time for which has been set as Thursday, he will be elected Vice President of the club. Meantime he will take part in councils regarding pending deals, of which there are several, according to President Russell. Mr. Gleason's contract calls for a first option on President Russell's controlling interest in the club should he decide to sell out at any time.

Philadelphia Cricketers Lead.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—The Philadelphia Cricket Club scored 224 runs in its first inning against the Toronto, Canada, team to-day, and when rain caused stumps to be drawn, the Canadians had scored forty runs for the loss of two wickets in their first inning. The match is being played at St. Martin's Green, near this city, and the game will be concluded to-morrow. The visitors during their stay in New York drew two matches, lost two, and won one.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 4 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis. Amer. League Park. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

CY BARGER IS EASY FOR PIRATE BATSMEN

Brooklyn Pitcher Is Hit Safely Fifteen Times, Four Triples Among the Lot.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 24.—The Pirates enjoyed one of their periodical hitting streaks this afternoon, and Cy Barger was the victim of one of their many slambang victories. Clarke's men negotiated fifteen safeties off the tall Dodger pitcher, and of these four were triples, three being credited to Chief Wilson. Dahlen's men lost, as a result, by a score of 8 to 2.

The Dodgers hit Adams freely early in the game, but when his own team began to show a little attack the Pirate slabman settled down and finished his game in grand style. Brooklyn played well in the field and hit hard enough to win, but they were outlucked and outplayed throughout.

Zach Wheat in the first inning smashed a home run to the furthermost depths of the Dreyfuss lot, and in the fourth inning John Hummel crossed the pan after three safeties had been made off Adams. Only these, and nothing more, though nine safe swats were made off Adams.

Carey's single, Wagner's walk, Miller's sacrifice that advanced both runners a peg, and Wilson's triple gave two runs in the third. Triples by Wilson and Adams added the one needed to win the fifth inning, but the Pirates rubbed it in on the invaders by tallying three more in the sixth and two in the eighth. Wilson's smashes came at the right time. He hit for a total of ten bases.

Erwin caught an excellent game for the Dodgers. He checked three attempts to steal early in the game, and after that the Corsairs played the game safely. Jake Daubert shone from the Dodgers' fielding standpoint at first base, but he went hitless. Cy Barger shared batting honors for his side with Wheat and Davidson.

Wagner was the stone wall of the Pirate defense throughout, he participating in three fast double plays at critical periods. The score:

PITTSBURG.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	5	0	3	0	1
Leach, cf	5	0	0	3	0
Carey, lf	4	1	2	3	0
Wagner, ss	3	1	0	4	3
Miller, 2b	4	1	1	2	3
M'K'nie, 1b	2	2	1	6	0
Wilson, rf	4	2	4	3	0
Simon, c	4	0	0	6	1
Adams, p	4	1	3	0	2
Total	34	8	15	27	8

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burch, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Daub't, 1b	4	0	0	10	0
Wheat, lf	4	1	2	3	0
Hum'l, 2b	4	1	1	4	0
Dav'son, cf	4	0	2	3	0
Stark, ss	3	0	1	0	3
Zim'm'n, 3b	3	0	0	0	1
Erwin, c	3	0	1	3	3
Barger, p	3	0	2	0	6
Total	32	2	9	24	13

Pittsburg ....0 0 2 1 0 3 0 2 .—8
Brooklyn ....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

Three-base hits—Wilson, (3,) Adams, Barger. Home run—Wheat. Sacrifice hits—Miller, McKechnie. Double plays—Miller, Wagner, and McKechnie; Wagner and McKechnie; Wagner and Miller. First base on balls—Off Barger, 2. Struck out—By Adams, 4; by Barger, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 6; Brooklyn, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Rochester Beats Newark in a Gale.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 24.—After an error, a base on balls, and two singles had given Newark two runs in the eighth inning of to-day's game, Manager Ganzel of the Rochester team displaced Pitcher Holmes. Wilhelm then went into the box and Newark's rally was stopped after one more run had been scored. Fisher, McGinnity's latest acquisition, played short for the Indians. Moeller made a home run within the grounds in the first inning. A forty-mile-an-hour gale made playing conditions anything but ideal. Frequent stops were made during the game to allow players to get the dust out of their eyes. The score:

ROCHESTER.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, lf	4	1	2	1	0
Moeller, rf	3	1	1	2	0
Foster, ss	4	1	3	3	9
Ward, 3b	3	0	1	2	0
Osborne, cf	4	1	1	1	1
Sim'ns, 2b	4	0	1	4	3
Spencer, 1b	4	1	2	9	0
J'klitsch, c	4	0	0	5	1
Homes, p	3	1	0	0	0
Wilhelm, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	33	6	11	27	15

NEWARK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bailey, rf	4	1	1	2	0
Agler, 1b	4	1	2	8	1
Kelly, lf	4	1	2	0	0
Dalton, cf	3	0	2	2	0
Fisher, ss	4	0	0	2	6
G. Smith, 2b	4	0	0	2	2
Reams, 3b	3	0	0	2	1
Cady, c	3	0	1	6	2
C. Smith, p	3	0	0	0	3
*Meyer	1	0	0	0	0
†McCarty	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	8	24	15

*Batted for Reams in the ninth inning.
†Batted for C. Smith in the ninth inning.
Errors—Foster, Spencer, Fisher (2.)

Rochester............1 0 0 0 3 0 0 2 .—6
Newark................0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3

Two-base hit—Kelly. Home run—Moeller. Sacrifice hit—Ward. Stolen bases—Agler, Bailey, Fisher, Ward. Double play—Simmons, Foster, and Spencer. First base on errors—Rochester, 1; Newark, 1. First base on balls—Off Holmes, 2; off C. Smith, 1. Struck out—By Holmes, 4; by C. Smith, 6. Left on bases—Rochester, 5; Newark, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Kerin. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

At Toronto.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5
Toronto	3	0	2	1	2	1	1	0	.	10	16	1

Batteries—Vickers, Adkins, Dunn, Loden, Egan, and Frost; Lush and Phelps. Umpires—Messrs. Murray and Killen.

At Buffalo.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	6	10	2
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	4	3	2

Batteries—Pierce and Peterson; Malarkey, Taylor, and Killifer. Umpires—Messrs. Wright and Halligan.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Albany—Albany, 3; Scranton, 2.
At Syracuse—Binghamton, 7; Syracuse, 4.
At Utica—Utica, 9; Elmira, 3.
Wilkesbarre at Troy—Rain.

American Association.

At Minneapolis—Indianapolis, 5; Minneapolis, 4.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 15; Columbus, 7.
At St. Paul—Toledo, 2; St. Paul, 0. St. Paul, 3; Toledo, 1.
At Milwaukee—Louisville, 6; Milwaukee, 2. Milwaukee, 3; Louisville, 2.

Tri-State League.

At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 10; Johnstown, 7.
At York—York, 3; Altoona, 2.
At Reading—Reading, 5; Lancaster, 1.
Trenton at Wilmington—Rain.

South Atlantic League.

At Columbia—Columbia, 4; Charleston, 2.
At Jacksonville—Jacksonville, 5; Macon, 4.
At Augusta—Augusta, 7; Savannah, 1.

Southern League.

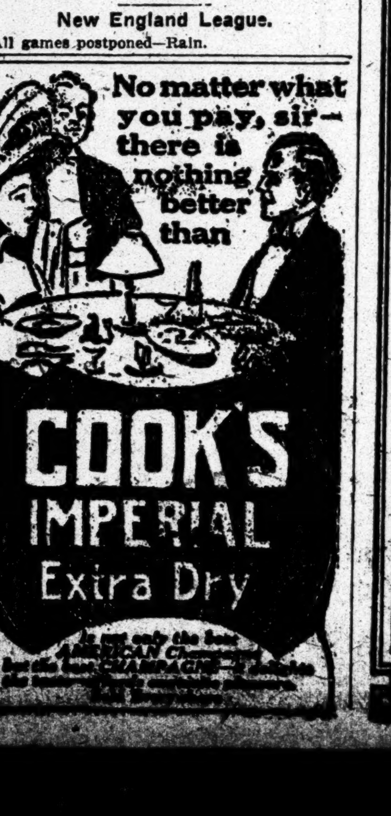
At Nashville—Nashville, 6; Mobile, 3.
Other games postponed—Rain.

Connecticut League.

Games scheduled for yesterday played Sunday.

New England League.

All games postponed—Rain.



No matter what you pay, sir—there is nothing better than
COOK'S IMPERIAL Extra Dry
is not only the best AMERICAN Champagne but the best CHAMPAGNE [illegible]

MAGEE WANTS A HEARING.

Suspended Player Makes Request to National League Board of Directors.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—Sherwood Magee, the outfielder of the Philadelphia National League Club who was recently suspended for the balance of the 1911 baseball season by President Lynch for his attack on Umpire Finneran, to-day forwarded a request to the five Directors of the National League, asking that he be given a hearing. Magee and the officials of the Philadelphia Club declare that Mr. Lynch acted hastily in suspending and fining Magee $200. It is asserted that the head of the league only heard the testimony of the umpires that acted during the game in which the row occurred, and in order that Magee might give his version of the affair a special meeting of the board was demanded.

On Saturday Horace S. Fogel, President of the Philadelphia Club, sent telegrams to the Directors requesting that they take up the matter. Two of the Directors, Mr. Fogel said to-day, favored a meeting of the board to consider the case, one reply was indefinite, the fourth, from John T. Brush, suggested a mail vote instead of a meeting, and, according to Mr. Fogel, the fifth member of the board has not yet answered the telegram sent him.

The board to which Magee and the club have appealed is composed of August Herrmann, Cincinnati; John T. Brush, New York; Barney Dreyfuss, Pittsburg; Charles Murphy, Chicago, and Charles Ebbets, Brooklyn.

Mr. Fogel, accompanied by his attorney, went to New York to-day, where he probably will take up the matter with Mr. Brush.

BRUSH TO FIGHT FOR O'TOOLE

Declared St. Paul Verbally Agreed to Sell Pitcher to Giants for $15,000.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—A statement was issued here to-day by John J. McGraw, manager of the New York National League team, to the effect that the Pittsburg club would not obtain the services of Pitcher Marty O'Toole of St. Paul without a fight, was backed up by a certified check from the New York club for $15,000, made out to the Secretary of the National Baseball Commission.

Accompanying the check was a letter from President John T. Brush of the New York club, explaining that President Lennon of the St. Paul club had entered into a verbal agreement with New York for the sale of O'Toole for $15,000, and that he desired to lay claim to the player.

Though O'Toole was sold to the Pittsburg club Saturday for $22,500, up to to-night the National Commission had not been informed of the sale.

Pirates After Catcher Kelly.

PITTSBURG, July 24.—President Barney Dreyfuss of the Pittsburg Baseball Club has returned from St. Paul, where he purchased Pitcher Martin O'Toole, who will report to the Pirates on or before Sept. 1. Reports to the contrary notwithstanding, Dreyfuss did not give a Pittsburg player in exchange for O'Toole in addition to the $22,500 paid for O'Toole's release. Dreyfuss is also negotiating for Catcher Kelly, O'Toole's battery mate, and it is stated has offered $10,000 for him. The outcome of the deal will be known before the week is over.

Mack Sells Two College Players.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—It became known here to-night that Connie Mack, manager of the local American League Club, has sold Long and Emerson, college players, signed this year, to the Louisville (Ky.) team of the American Association. Long, who is a pitcher, made a splendid record on the Lafayette College team. Emerson is an outfielder, who was procured by Mack from the University of California. The money consideration was not made public. Connie Mack says the youngsters have promising futures, but that he could not use them this season and decided on the sale.

Umpire Owen Hurt by Foul Tip.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 24.—Umpire Clarence Owen of the American Association, who was hit by a foul tip from the bat of Congalton of the Columbus team here today, had a bone of his right leg fractured and will be unable to officiate again for several weeks. The accident occurred in the ninth inning, after two men were out. Owen was carried from the field and pitcher Maddox of Kansas City finished the game for him.

Comiskey Buys a Pitching Star.

PEORIA, Ill., July 24.—Owner A. E. Leisey to-day announced the sale of Joe Hovlik, the star pitcher of the Three Eye League team, to Charles Comiskey, owner of the Chicago American team. The consideration is said to be $4,000. Hovlik will report to the Chicago management at Boston to-morrow.

Syracuse Releases Pitcher Pounds.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 24.—The Syracuse team of the State League to-day released Pitcher Bill Pounds, purchased last Spring from Elmira.

SECKEL LEADS GOLF PLAYED IN A GALE

Intercollegiate Champion Makes Lowest Score in Western Tourney.

DETROIT, July 24.—Driving splendidly, even in the teeth of a terrific gale, and putting in spectacular fashion, Albert Seckel of Chicago, intercollegiate champion, with a card of 78 for the eighteen holes, leads the 163 golfers who competed in the elimination round to-day, which started the thirteenth annual amateur championship of the Western Golf Association on the links of the Detroit Golf Club.

The golfers with the 64 leading scores will compete to-morrow in the medal play qualification round, from which the 32 leaders become eligible for the championship matches.

Following are the 18-hole totals made by those surviving the elimination round:

Albert Seckel, Chicago, 78; E. M. Byers, Pittsburg, 80; W. H. Diddel, Indianapolis, 80; Charles Evans, Jr., Chicago, 81; Harold Weber, Toledo, 81; Paul Hunter, Chicago, 81; Howard B. Lee, Detroit, 82; J. T. McMillan, Detroit, 82; E. P. Allis, Milwaukee, 83; William W. Sheehan, Des Moines, 83; Holden Wilson, Cincinnati, 84; J. G. W. Bunn, Chicago, 84; W. C. Fownes, Jr., Pittsburg, 84; G. A. Miller, Detroit, 84; Ralph Rider, Indianapolis, 84; C. R. Dennen, Detroit, 84; F. L. Griffith, Columbus, 85; R. G. Harrison, Des Moines, 86; John Marshall, Jr., Louisville, 86; Frazer Hale, Chicago, 86; W. I. Howland, Chicago, 86; W. J. McDonald, Chicago, 86; G. D. Standish, Jr., Detroit, 86; M. D. Ritchie, Pittsburg, 86; Isaac Hilliard, Louisville, 87; T. S. Handley, Grand Rapids, 87; D. T. Magill, Chicago, 88; Robert A. Gardner, Chicago, 88; J. B. Schlotman, Detroit, 88; Mason Phelps, Chicago, 88; George S. Lyon, Toronto, 88; F. B. Seeler, Rockford, 88; Wylie Carhartt, Jr., Detroit, 88; D. W. Eaton, Kansas City, 88; J. T. Wylie, Grand Rapids, 89; Hurley Harlow, Topeka, 89; P. Bush, Columbus, 89; Gordon Yule, Kenosha, 89; G. A. Ormiston, Pittsburg, 90; J. K. Bole, Cleveland, 90; Henry Heyburn, Louisville, 90; C. L. Hunter, Chicago, 90; C. R. Jones, Cleveland, 90; M. Kehlon, Kenosha, 90; Howland Hubbard, Toledo, 90; G. L. Miller, Kansas City, 90; D. F. Altland, Detroit, 91; H. R. Loudon, Chicago, 91; F. M. Rhodes, Kansas City, 91; David Baxter, Indianapolis, 91; G. F. Metcalf, Chicago, 91; K. G. Bumpus, Detroit, 91; A. J. Hood, Cincinnati, 91; L. W. Kinney, St. Louis, 92; E. A. Eulass, Chicago, 92; C. Rider, Indianapolis, 92; F. H. Lindenburg, Columbus, 92; E. E. Giles, Pittsburg, 92; *Bertrand Hopper, Kalamazoo, 92; W. Hertig, Minneapolis, 92; A. D. Metcalf, Detroit, 93; Ben Collins, Chicago, 93; J. Cuddy, Cleveland, 93; B. S. Warren, Detroit, 93; †M. A. Carroll, Chicago, 93; †A. J. Carlton, St. Louis, 93; †Robert Deming, Columbus, 93.

*Withdrew. †Only four of the seven men tied at 93 reported for the play-off for the last five places in the surviving round. They were declared eligible without competition, and Carroll, Carlton, and Deming will play off to-morrow morning for the sixty-fourth place.

Deal Golf Club Officers Elected.

Special to The New York Times.

DEAL, N. J., July 24.—At the annual meeting of the Deal Golf Club to-day the following officers were elected: James T. Smith, President; Fred H. Eaton, Vice President; Richard H. Higgins, Treasurer, and Herbert W. Hill, Secretary. At the suggestion of Col. George B. M. Harvey, Joseph M. Byrne, for many years President of the club, was unanimously elected President Emeritus in appreciation of his services to the club, he having declined the re-election to the Presidency. The Deal Golf Club grounds occupy 119 acres, and are valued at $250,000. They were originally purchased for $112,000.

Hollywood Golf Club Matches.

In the matches for the Vice President's Cups at the Hollywood Golf Club links, West End, N. J., Saturday, Fred L. Bach and S. M. Goldsmith were the winners in Classes A and B, respectively. Mr. Bach defeated G. W. Lembeck, 4 up and 3 to play, and Mr. Goldsmith defeated H. H. Maass by the same score.

WINNING YACHT WRECKED.

Sloop Mavourneen, Driven Ashore, Pounding to Pieces in Lake Michigan.

MACKINAC ISLAND, Mich., July 24.—Of the eleven yachts that left Chicago Saturday in the Chicago-Mackinac race, five are anchored in the harbor here, three have put in for shelter at different ports along Lake Michigan, one is wrecked on Beaver Island, one lies on Mission Point and another has not been heard from since yesterday morning. This is the result of a storm which reached its height between 5 and 6 o'clock this morning after blowing a gale all day yesterday.

The winner of the race, the sloop Mavourneen, shortly after capturing the Mackinac Cup, dragged her anchor and now lies pounding to pieces on the beach. She was released once by the Valmore, but went ashore again and although lines were fast to her three times, they have broken. A tug has been summoned from Cheboygan and until it arrives, the Mavourneen is helpless.

Grave fears are felt for the safety of the Illinois, nothing having been heard from her since yesterday morning, when the Mavourneen passed her. The Valmore arrived at 5:04:58 this morning and was followed at 6:50 by James O. Heyworth's Polaris.

Both were unable to pick up the Skillagalee light and spent the night in shelter.

The Juniata is at Charlevoix, where she put in for the night. The sloop Veneedor is aground on Fisherman's Island, in the Beavers. The Capsicum is reported at Frankfort. The sloop Prairie arrived here at 10:12 this forenoon, and the Iroquois is reported in shelter at South Manitou. The Amorita and the Shark were the first to arrive last night.

All of the boats arriving here show much evidence of a terrific battle with the storm.

LOZIER
USED CARS

LOZIER Cars are the greatest cars of endurance in the world. Every LOZIER car ever built is still in active service unless destroyed by fire or collision.

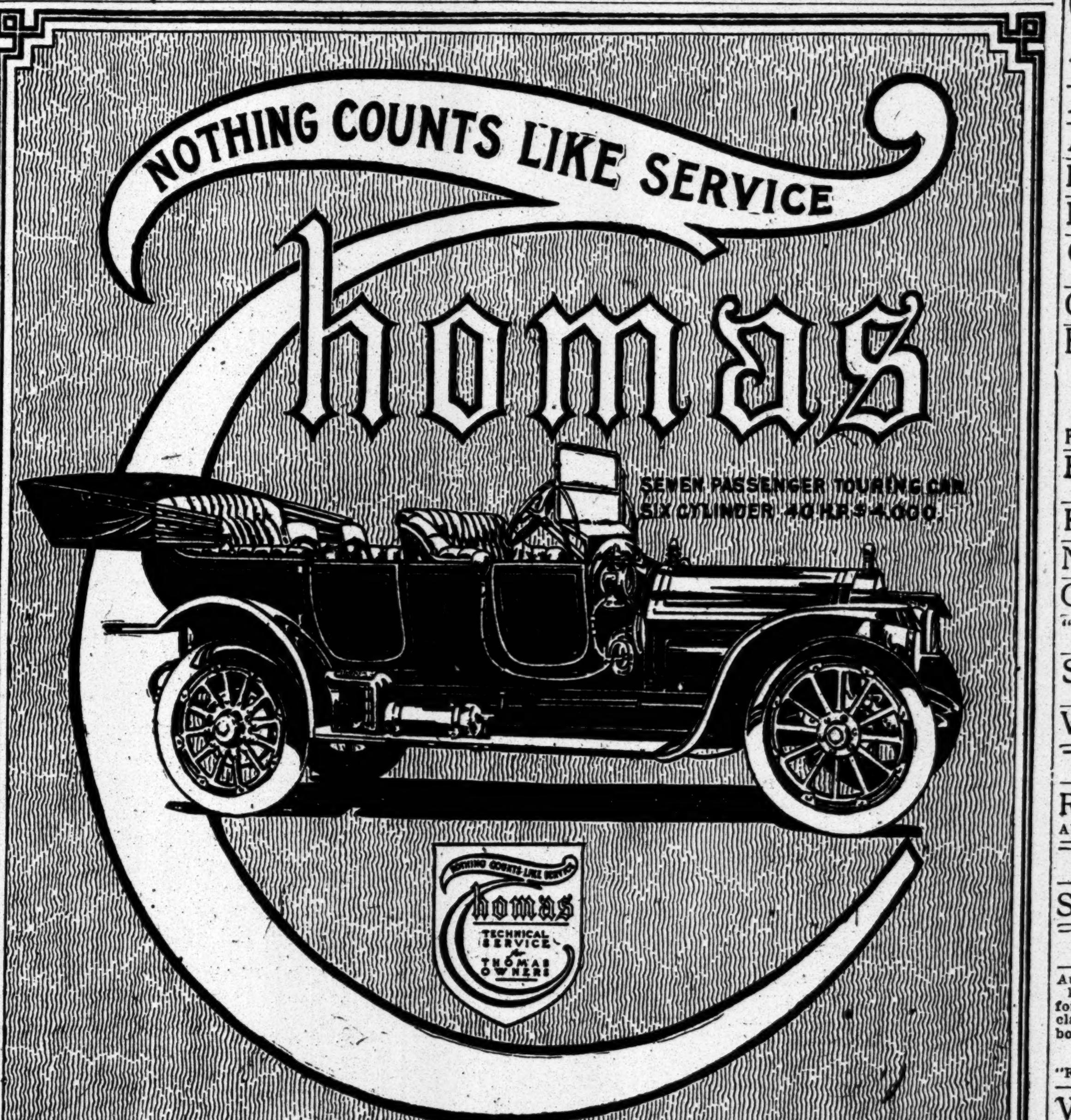
MID-SUMMER SALE

Our annual clearance sale of rebuilt LOZIER cars offers an unusual opportunity of obtaining a standard, high-grade, high-powered and guaranteed car at

25% REDUCTION UNTIL JULY 31st

Cars ready for inspection and demonstration. Used car catalog on application.

LOZIER 56th St. & B'way



NOTHING COUNTS LIKE SERVICE
Thomas
SEVEN PASSENGER TOURING CAR SIX CYLINDER 40 H.P. $4,000.
NOTHING COUNTS LIKE SERVICE
Thomas
TECHNICAL SERVICE for THOMAS OWNERS

THOMAS MOTOR CARS FOR 1912

The chief aim of the Thomas Company is to give the purchaser of the 1912 Six-Forty, Model MC, a six cylinder car as large and powerful, as luxurious, as refined, as characteristic and altogether as desirable, as any other manufacturer can offer for a higher price.

The result is shown in four new and distinctive types of open cars.

TOURING CAR	7 passengers	wheel base, 134 inches	$4000
PHAETON	5 passengers	wheel base, 134 inches	$4000
SURREY	4 passengers	wheel base, 126 inches	$4000
RUNABOUT	2 passengers	wheel base, 126 inches	$4000

Limousine and Landaulet Bodies of exclusive design are built on special order for the chassis of Touring Car and Phaeton types.

Further details are given in "The Story of the Thomas"—our new catalog, which awaits your request.

The purchase price of a Thomas Car includes Thomas Technical Service which is guaranteed to owners by both factory and dealer.

E. R. Thomas Motor Car Company, Buffalo, U. S. A.

Another plum falls!

The "Delpark" makers discontinue some lines of their "lock-in-one" athletic underwear.

Sleeveless shirts and knee drawers of thin white madras of various patterns.

1512 sell regularly for 75c.
1213 sell regularly for $1.00.
273 sell regularly for $1.25.
55c now.

Other plums scattered all through our Summer suits.

Specially luscious savings at $20 and $25.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

Ever Try Camp Life?

It's the healthiest, happiest, care-free vacation. Come in and let us fit you out with a weather-proof TENT and a complete CAMP OUTFIT. Our prices are very moderate.

Fishing Tackle, Motor Boat Fittings, Rowboats, Canoes. MOTOR BOAT OUTFITTERS
DORY SKIFF—SPECIAL $24.75.
10 ft. long; a good yacht tender.

Hopkins 119 CHAMBERS ST.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

ABBOTT-DETROIT MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 Broadway, cor. 52d St. Telephone 7166-7167 Columbus.

ALL MAKES Bought, Sold and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1710 Bwy.

AUTOCAR: Commercial—Pleasure. 428-430 W. 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 6060.

BENZ Auto Import Co. of America, 244-6-8 West 54th Street, N. Y.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.

CORBIN 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.

CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 7700 Col.

E-M-F & FLANDERS STUDEBAKER BROS. CO. OF N. Y. Broadway and 59th St. Phone 7151 Columbus.

FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,786 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.

KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.

NATIONAL Poertner Motor Car Co., 1,922 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8166-7 Col.

OAKLAND 30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,500. 1,659 Broadway, at 52d St. Tel. 7146 Col.

"SIMPLEX" "Made in N. Y. City," 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 5188 Col.

STEVENS-DURYEA A. G. Spalding & Bros., 29 W. 42d. Tel. 433 Bryant. 1875 Broadway. Tel. 5161 Columbus.

WHITE White Co., B'way & 62d St. 'Phone 2952 Col.

AUTOMOBILE BODIES.

ROTHSCHILD & CO., 57th St. and 11th Av. Tel. 4637—Col. Aluminium Body Builders, Repairs & Painting.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

SPLITDORF-MAGNETO Walton Av. & 138th St. Branch, 1,679 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

Automobilists should acquire a thorough knowledge of their machines. Our facilities for teaching are the best. Day and evening classes; also private instruction. Write for booklet.
STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 233 West 54th St., (near B'way.) "Founded on Honesty"—"Prospers on Merit."

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small shop classes. Booklet, 302 West 57th St.

Autos at "Auto Headquarters," $150 to $2,500; all makes.
☞ Will also sell on Part Payments.
Can cut your tire bill in half!
10,000 Shoes—Biggest Slash Ever!
All standard makes—"Oversizes" in stock.
Closed Bodies—Grand Bargains.
Every make. Prepare for Autumn Weather.
BROADWAY AUTO EXCHANGE,
1761 Broadway, (Between 56th and 57th Sts.)

SWIMMING.

SWIMMING
SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT
in a 10 Lesson Course.
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.
Gentlemen—Ladies—Children.
Dalton Swimming School,
19 to 23 West 44th St., N. Y.

NEW YORK TENNIS MEN WIN DOUBLES

Little and Touchard Defeat Wright and Niles for the Eastern Championship.

BOSTON, July 24.—The East will be represented at Chicago next month in the four-cornered struggle for the right to challenge for the National lawn tennis championship in the doubles by Raymond D. Little and Gustave F. Touchard of New York, who to-day won the finals in the double event at Longwood against B. C. Wright and N. W. Niles of Boston by scores of 6—4, 6—4, 7—5.

Touchard led the attack against the Boston pair, well backed up by Little, while Niles was the weak point in the defense of the local team. Yet with all his brilliancy, especially in the back court, Touchard astonished the spectators in the first set by scoring four double faults in succession, and handing across the net what was apparently a sure game for his side.

Wright played hard to make up for the weakness of his partner and covered court in a remarkable manner, but the New York pair made Niles the target of their shots.

Little and Touchard started strong and carried off several games before Wright and Niles found their pace. The first set was 5 to 4 when the New Yorkers ran it out. The pace was hotter in the second set, yet the score stood the same as in the first set.

In the third and what proved to be the deciding set Wright and Niles made a desperate effort to win the deciding games after deuce had been called, but the New Yorkers, especially Touchard, again made Niles the object of attack and won practically through his errors.

Three pairs have now been selected for the Chicago preliminaries, McLaughlin and Bundy from the Pacific Coast, Doyle brothers from the South, and Little and Touchard from the East. The Western doubles are being played this week in Chicago. The winners in the four-cornered tournament next month will play H. H. Hackett and F. D. Alexander, the National title holders, at Newport on Aug. 21. The summary:

Eastern Doubles Championship.—Final Round—R. D. Little and G. F. Touchard, New York, defeated B. C. Wright and N. W. Niles, Boston, 6—4, 6—4, 7—5.

WESTERN TENNIS SINGLES.

Harry Martin and C. M. Bull, Jr., of New York Winners of Matches.

LAKE FOREST, Ill., July 24.—Harry Martin of New York defeated Ward C. Burton of Minneapolis in one of the best matches of the second day's play in the Western Lawn Tennis Association's twenty-fourth annual tournament here to-day after a hard contest, winning in straight sets, 6—2, 7—5. Martin's great work in playing the lines was responsible for his victory, and he repeatedly crossed the Northwestern man with his drive. The match was replete with sensational volleying, and the placing of both men brought repeated applause from the large gallery that watched the match.

Another interesting match was between C. M. Bull, Jr., of New York and Blair Larned of Onwentsia. Bull won by his ability to hold the net position. His card was 6—1, 6—4. The summaries:

Singles.—Second Round—C. M. Bull, Jr., New York, defeated J. I. B. Larned, Chicago, 6—1, 6—4; L. Harry Waidneer, Chicago, defeated W. G. Warner, Chicago, 6—1, 6—1; W. C. Larned, Jr., Chicago, defaulted to Conrad B. Doyle, Washington, D. C.; Hugh G. Whitehead, Norfolk, Va., defeated Frederick Copeland, Chicago, 6—0, 6—1; Harry C. Martin, Jr., New York, defeated Ward C. Burton, Minneapolis, 6—2, 7—5; James H. Winston, Norfolk, Va., defeated John London, U. S. N., 6—2, 6—2; Dean Mathey, Princeton University, defaulted to R. McKay, University of Illinois; W. Forsyth, Chicago, defaulted to A. C. Potter, Omaha, Neb.; P. G. Beach, Chicago, defaulted to John C. Neely, Jr., Chicago; W. C. Graves, Chicago, defaulted to Drummond Jones, St. Louis; L. H. Northrop, Minneapolis, defaulted to H. H. Whitman, Harvard; Walter Hayes, Chicago, defeated F. T. O'Brien, Chicago, 6—1, 6—0.

Third Round—C. H. Adams, Jr., Minneapolis, defeated W. Fuller, Chicago, 7—5, 2—6, 10—8; Albrecht Ludke, Chicago, defeated C. C. Adams, Chicago, 6—1, 6—0.

Doubles.—First Round—Waldner and Whitman defeated Comstock and Bowers, 6—0, 6—1, 6—0; Whitehead and Winston defeated Moss and Brown, 6—4, 6—2, 6—3.

Miss Mabel Hotchkiss of California, National Woman's champion, has arrived and will compete in the women's singles and mixed doubles, playing Miss Mae Sutton, former woman's champion.

ON LOCAL TENNIS COURTS.

Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, the former National indoor lawn tennis champion, illustrated the adage that a bad beginning makes a good ending yesterday in the opening match of the women's championship singles of the Westchester County Association on the courts of the New York Athletic Club at Travers Island. Whether it was the dampened playing surface or some other cause that bothered her, Mrs. Schmitz began her drives for placement poorly. She finally steadied and defeated Mrs. Henry H. Burdick of the Bronxville Athletic Association, 7—5, 6—3.

Alfred D. Hammett, the New York University player representing the Pelham Manor Club, made his appearance in the singles. He scored two matches in excellent style by his variations of speed and powerful driving along the lines. He first defeated Marshall Peabody, 6—love, 6—2, and then disposed of Stanley Wainwright, 6—1, 6—1.

Despite the threatening weather a start was made in the men's doubles. The best competition was that in which W. N. Granger and L. H. Beekman of Bronxville defeated Kendall Gillett and Hammett, 6—4, 0—6, 6—3. The net attack of Gillett and Hammett was finely sustained in the second set, but they failed to keep it going to the end. The summary:

Women's Singles.—First Round—Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, Pelham Country Club, defeated Mrs. Henry H. Burdick, Bronxville Athletic Association, 7—5, 6—3.

Men's Championship Singles.—First Round—A. D. Hammett, Pelham Manor Club, defeated Marshall Peabody, Rye Club, 6—0, 6—2.

Second Round—Hammett defeated S. Wainwright, Rye Club, 6—1, 6—1.

Men's Championship Doubles.—First Round—W. N. Granger and L. H. Beekman, Bronxville A. A., defeated Kendall Gillett and Alfred D. Hammett, Pelham Manor Club, 6—4, 0—6, 6—3; A. H. Latimer and H. Dudley Britton, Bronxville A. A., defeated C. H. Blair and P. Lamont, Pelham Country Club, 6—1, 2—6, 7—5.

Lawn tennis players of the Montclair Athletic Club finished their interclub series with the team of the Englewood Field Club yesterday on the courts at Montclair, N. J., by winning eleven matches to three and one competition drawn. Mrs. R. B. Neff and Miss Florence Sheldon played spirited games on the Montclair side in the mixed doubles. This was an added event and brought out lively sport. Mrs Neff, paired with A. R. Van Orden, defeated Mrs. B. Bumstead and D. F. Platt at 13—11 and 7—5. In the other match Miss Sheldon and Frank B. Hague defeated Mrs. H. Maury and Louis S. Coe at 6—2, 6—2. The summary:

Men's Singles.—Henry Torrance, Englewood, defeated Otto H. Hinck, Montclair, 7—9, 6—3, 7—5; Frank B. Hague, Montclair, defeated W. C. Blache, Englewood, 6—1, 6—4; Frank Kidde, Montclair, defeated H. Fink, Englewood, 6—2, 6—2; A. R. Van Orden, Montclair, defeated B. Poole, Englewood, 6—3, 6—3; J. Z. Batten, Montclair, defeated D. T. Humphrey, Englewood, 6—3, 6—3; T. B. Dorman, Montclair, defeated L. S. Coe, Englewood, 6—3, 9—7; W. B. Spencer, Montclair, defeated R. A. Pett, Englewood, 6—2, 6—1; D. F. Platt, Englewood, defeated F. Seller, Montclair, 6—4, 6—3.

Men's Doubles.—Poole and Humphrey, Englewood, defeated Batten and Dorman, Montclair, 4—6, 8—6, 6—4; Spencer and Jenkins, Montclair, defeated Peet and Fink, Englewood, 1—6, 7—5, 6—4; Torrance and Blache, Englewood defeated Hinck and Kidde, Montclair, 6—4, 4—6, unfinished.

Mixed Doubles.—Mrs. R. B. Neff and A. R. Van Orden, Montclair, defeated Mrs. B. Bumstead and D. F. Platt, Englewood, 13—11, 7—5; Miss Florence Sheldon and F. B. Hague, Montclair, defeated Mrs. H. Maury and L. S. Coe, Englewood, 6—2, 6—2.

Women's Doubles.—Mrs. R. B. Neff and Mrs. G. B. Massey, Montclair, defeated Mrs. B. Bumstead and Mrs. H. Maury, Englewood, 6—2, 6—4.

Jeannette vs. Kubiak To-night.

Both Joe Jeannette and Al Kubiak have reported to the management of the Twentieth Century A. C. that they are in the best of shape for their ten-round bout at the St. Nicholas Rink to-night. Kubiak was in training for an expected match with Jim Barry when the refusal of Porky Flynn to fight Jeannette put him in line for a bout with the New Jersey negro. From a boxing standpoint Jeannette is conceded to have a big advantage over Kubiak, but the latter's strength, willingness, and ability to take punishment are considered great enough to make the bout interesting and full of action. The promoters promise that the principals will enter the ring at 10 o'clock, thus preventing another late exit, such as has marred several previous shows at this club. The first preliminary will be put on at 8:45 o'clock. It will bring together Kid Smith and Kid Langford, who furnished such an exciting mill a week ago.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

Emil Thiry, manager of Packey McFarland, will go to Milwaukee to-day and post $1,000 with Frank Mulkern, who is promoting the McFarland-Wolgast bout at that city on Sept. 18. Wolgast has already posted his share, and it is now stated that all obstacles in the way of a bout between the two lightweights have been removed.

Billy Allen, the featherweight champion of Canada, is reported to be getting along nicely at Ottawa, where he underwent an operation for appendicitis last Friday. Allen was to box Patsy Kline in New York soon, and he had several other bouts in view, but his manager has canceled them all.

Ad Wolgast will go to Milwaukee about the middle of August and spend a full month there before his battle with McFarland. He will establish training quarters just a short distance from where Stanley Ketchel trained for his last bout with Billy Papke. McFarland will do all his preliminary work at Chicago, coming to Milwaukee the day before the battle. The promoters expect that the bout will draw a $40,000 crowd.

Cyclone Johnny Thompson arrived in New York last night from his home in Sycamore, Ill., and went at once to Johnson's Roadhouse, where he will complete his training for his bout with Willie Lewis before the National Sporting Club Thursday night. Thompson had considerable to say about the middleweight championship, which he claims, and he spoke about Billy Papke's claims as follows: "I notice that when Billy Papke landed here the other day he announced that he was still champion of the world. As a matter of fact I don't believe that Papke will ever be able to do the middleweight limit again, but I suppose that he will also claim the right to move the middleweight figure up a little. I fought him in Australia and, as every one knows, I beat him decisively, getting the decision after twenty rounds. I was under 158 pounds then, while he weighed close to 170. Now, if he had been forced to train down to the middleweight limit, then what chance would he have, when he couldn't even beat me at catchweights? I am the champion now. Papke perhaps had the best claim to the title when Ketchel died, but I have shown that I am Papke's master, so where does he get off now? I am not going to be an idle champion, either. I will take on all the middleweights who want to fight me, and Mr. Papke can cut in on the line at any time. He can weigh whatever he likes, and I will trim him just as decisively as I did before."

Billy Lewis of Newark and Kid Burns of the west side will be principals in the main bout of the show at Brown's Gymnasium to-night. In the semi-final two New Jersey rivals, Younk Kelly and Tommy Murphy, will do the honors. A return match between John Beckman and Bob Reynolds is also on the cast.

Young Wagner, the west side bantam, and Jim Kendrick, the English boy, will clash in a ten-round bout before the Brooklyn Beach Athletic Club to-night. The boys will weigh 116 pounds, ring side. The usual number of preliminaries will precede the main bout.

SIMPLEX
MADE IN NEW YORK CITY

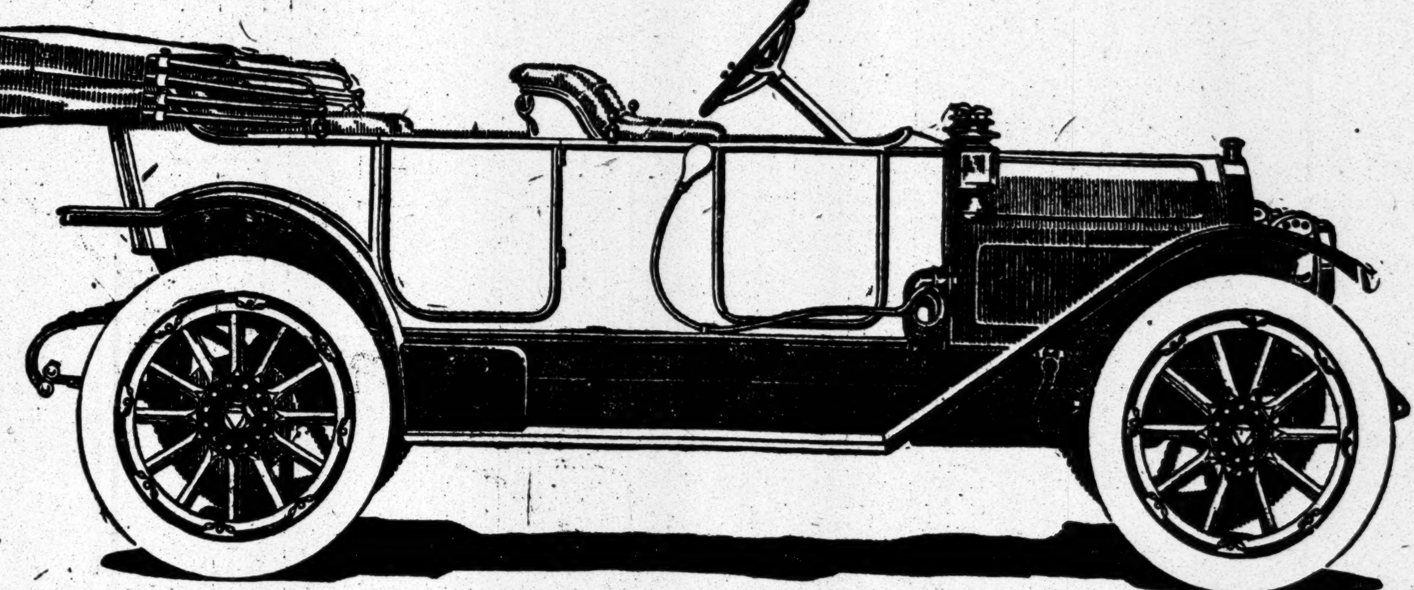
THE SIMPLEX 38 H. P. SHAFT DRIVE Town and Country Model has demonstrated such wonderful flexibility and reserve power that orders are far ahead of the factory output. Deliveries are being made on schedule and quick action only will secure the Fall dates remaining open

Demonstrations by Appointment

We will continue to manufacture our highly successful 50 and 90 H. P. Chain Drive cars, a few of which we can offer for prompt delivery

SIMPLEX AUTOMOBILE CO.
1862 Broadway New York
Factory: 614 East 83d Street
Representatives in Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Boston
Chicago (Branch), San Francisco and Los Angeles

The 1912 HUDSON "33"



"33" Touring Car—$1600 Complete

There are four HUDSON "33" models for 1912. A large, roomy five-passenger Touring Car, shown above—a smart Torpedo of long, rakish lines—a Roadster of unusual beauty and comfort and a Mile-a-Minute Roadster which is speedy enough to make a showing in any amateur speed or hill climbing contest. The price of each model is $1600 complete, f. o. b. Detroit.

Equipment includes 34x4 inch tires on Demountable rims, Bosch magneto and storage battery, genuine Mohair top, with complete set of curtains, wind shield, tire irons, extra Demountable tire rim, Prest-O-Lite tank, big beautiful lamps, black enameled, foot and robe rails, license number holders, tool box on running board, tools, tire repair outfit, etc.

Roadsters have special luggage box on rear, around which extra tires can be carried. Mile-a-Minute car has storm apron instead of wind shield and top and is equipped with 100-mile-an-hour Warner Auto-meter. The wheels on this car are 32 inch with 4 inch tires, which permit of faster driving with greater safety than is possible with larger wheels.

Why the Value is Even Greater this Year

Some Extraordinary Things Have Been Done to Accomplish This Result—Come See What They Are

The above is an illustration of the HUDSON "33" 1912 Touring Car. There are three other models—a Torpedo, long, low and snappy in appearance—a Roadster, handsome and comfortable, and a Mile-a-Minute car, fast enough for any amateur contest.

This cut indicates as well as can be done by picture, the great beauty of the car, which for the past year has been the most talked about automobile in America. It is impossible to show by drawing or photograph, all the improvements that have been added to the 1912 model.

The best way to understand why it is a greater value than was the 1911 car, is to know what was done to produce that result. By telling you that, you can appreciate this new value more than would be possible either by illustration or by description.

The Engineering Board of the HUDSON Motor Car Company is made up of the largest number of experts ever employed by any one manufacturer. These men are specialists in many different branches of automobile engineering. At the head of this staff of experts is Howard E. Coffin, the man responsible for the HUDSON "33."

Before this board of specialists is brought every suggestion for the improvement and betterment of HUDSON cars. Each of these experts has won his way by the work he has done. Each man knows something which others don't know. Each has done something which others have not done.

Owners Have Helped

We have hundreds of letters from owners telling their experience with the "33." What they reported was tabulated and so when work was started, we had accurate information upon which to base our plans for the 1912 car.

Each suggestion was thoroughly considered by the Board of Engineers. Then Mr. Coffin instructed these specialists to do what they could to make the 1912 car a greater value than was that of 1911. Each man was assigned to some particular work. One was instructed to add to the beauty of the car. Another devoted his time to working out ideas that would add to the convenience the car would afford to passengers.

Went To Europe For Ideas

One man went to Europe to get ideas. He visited the leading factories there and attended the great Paris and London Automobile Shows. He wanted to see how makers abroad were building their cars. He came back with a trunk full of notes.

A specialist on carburetion went into the laboratories of the largest carburetor manufacturer and with the experts there worked out an improved system, which has resulted in greater power and economy for the motor. So exhaustive were his tests that he called in the chemists and experts of the Standard Oil Company and had their assistance in determining what was needed for obtaining an increased efficiency from the ever decreasing quality of gasoline.

Another man—trained by long experience for that special kind of work—gave his attention to improving the spring action of the car. He tested many types of springs. He drove cars over every kind of roads. He experimented with other cars to learn any advantages they might have.

The expert on factory management spent his time in the plant organizing his men, teaching them to build better. The man who had made a reputation for himself as a designer of special machinery worked out ideas for increasing factory efficiency in that direction.

No work could have been more complete than that which these men did.

All Submitted To Experts

Then Mr. Coffin called them all into session and for days the suggestions of each expert was submitted to the consideration of his associates. In this way many additional ideas were brought out. No suggestion was accepted that did not meet with the unanimous approval of the Engineering Board. If there was any doubt about the value of any feature, it was tried out by actual tests on cars built especially for that purpose.

Then the first 1912 car was built and all the ideas adopted were proven in a service ten times more severe than any one would ever think of demanding of his car.

The result of all that careful, accurate planning and testing, under the inspiration of Howard E. Coffin, is the 1912 HUDSON "33."

Yet There Was Little Change

You might conclude from this that the car is totally different from that of last year. As a matter of fact however, there has been little change in the essentials of its design. In a few places the simplicity of the original model has been made even more simple. A few more parts have been eliminated and a great deal has been accomplished in the way of smoother, quieter operation. The 1911 "33" is famed as being as quiet as any car ever built.

This year sound has been made even less noticeable.

It is difficult to compare the new car with the original. But you can at a glance at the car itself, note some of the changes that have been made.

The equipment is of a much better grade. If you will ride in the two models you will observe the greater motor flexibility of the 1912 car. You can see an increased value in the quality of upholstering, in the higher grade painting, but you cannot so easily appreciate the improvements that have been made in the quality of materials, in the fineness of the metals and the character of the workmanship.

Widely Different From All Other Cars

The above comparisons have all been made with the 1911 HUDSON "33."

It would not be so difficult to show the greater value of the present model if it were considered in connection with any other automobile that you can buy under $2500.

Last year the HUDSON "33" established such a mark for its simplicity, power, sturdiness and general value that it won its way wherever buyers gave close attention to its details.

People in all sections bought the HUDSON "33" because it was designed by Howard E. Coffin. Most of these buyers were persons who had owned cars of his earlier models. They knew from what he had done before what to expect from his latest car. The first day the HUDSON "33" was put on sale orders were taken by dealers throughout the country for 687 cars. These were bona-fide sales that were made without, in most cases, even a demonstration.

2,000 Cars Oversold

At the close of the season there were orders on hand for more than 2,000 in excess of the number we could build. Even before a single 1912 model was shown dealers had deposits in hand from their customers who thus had assured themselves an early delivery of the latest model.

These are important indications of what car it is best for you to choose. Nothing quite so thoroughly shows the value of an automobile as the way the public takes to it. Its sales in any one locality would indicate very little. Consider what it has done throughout the country, however, and you have the net expression of many buyers. HUDSON cars are successfully operated over every kind of road. Buyers chose the "33" because it proved to be the car best suited for all needs. As all sections are using the "33," it shows it is ideal for every requirement.

World Wide Demand

The world wide demand for the HUDSON "33"—and that statement is emphatically true—is a positive proof that it more nearly approaches the ideal car than was ever before offered at less than $2500.

We urge all who are competent to do so, to thoroughly investigate every detail of the HUDSON "33." But we caution those who do not intimately understand automobiles, their needs and the development that has recently been made in the way of simplicity, not to attempt to judge values in that manner.

Nothing is quite so dangerous as a little knowledge. It deceives the buyer and often results in his selecting not the best but the poorest car to be had for the money.

All Makers Give Quality—Not All, Tho, Have Engineering Cleverness

We believe all makers are building the best cars they are able to build for the money. Competition guarantees that. But willingness to furnish good quality does not assure that that is being done. Skill, experience and an efficient organization is necessary. All engineers do not possess the same degree of cleverness—or experience. Capital will buy modern machinery. It will secure the best of materials, but it will not always get the best engineering brains. It cannot even get the best out of the brains it can employ. Genius works only when it is associated with genius and workmen do their best only when directed by a recognized master.

Design is the basis of all good value. Without that, the car is only partly right. All experienced automobilists know that. Everyone in the trade knows Howard E. Coffin to be the greatest designer of automobiles this country has ever produced. Every one in the business knows equally as well that the organization which controls the HUDSON Motor Car Company has built all the cars Mr. Coffin has designed.

Each of these cars was a leader until Mr. Coffin made it less desirable by the production of a car more modern and of consequently greater value.

Millions of dollars have been put into HUDSON cars by experienced buyers, just because of their confidence in the designer, the engineers who are his assistants and the company and organization that is building the cars. These buyers have asked for no details.

Expert as some of them are, they have not depended upon their own judgment so much as they have been influenced by their knowledge of the men who are responsible for the HUDSON "33."

Choose Your Car That Way

If you accept that suggestion and then look for a car of reputation, just remember that standards of values change and that consequently the car you thought well of a few months ago, may now be selling at a lower price because the more modern HUDSON "33" has established a new era in motor car designing.

You will naturally want the latest. Then don't be influenced too strongly by a low price, or by the statement that the motor is bigger, or other claims that are intended to obscure the ***main point of simplicity.***

If your car has all the power you will ever need to use, that is all you need to consider. If a car can be obtained at a hundred dollars less than that at which you can get the HUDSON "33," then look for the comparative simplicity of the two cars.

If you choose the HUDSON "33" you will have satisfaction in knowing that you have the car which everyone admits to be the leader of its class—to be the one advanced car of the past three years.

Why You Should Not Delay

You have your choice of many automobiles. The most desirable cars will be taken first. Last year's popularity indicates a heavy demand for this greater value of the 1912 model.

There is a limit to the number of cars the factory can produce. Since 2000 individuals were disappointed last spring at not being able to get the "33," what may we not expect this fall?

By taking a "33" now you can use it all summer, fall and winter and still have an up-to-date car in the spring. Many HUDSON dealers have booked orders for the 1912 model even before they knew its details. We advise immediate action if you are to get prompt delivery of the one advanced car of the past three years.

HUDSON MOTOR CAR CO., Detroit

A Special Word of Importance We endorse with our capital and business future every word of the above. This we would not do if there were any doubt in our mind about the value of the HUDSON "33."

Our success depends upon our knowing the automobile situation thoroughly. We have opportunities for more thorough investigation of values than has any individual.

The mere fact that we have chosen the HUDSON "33" as the best value that can be had at the price—that we are going the limit with our business standing in this community and have bought a large quantity of cars—depositing our own funds with the manufacturers to assure our receiving deliveries, is a guarantee of what we think of the HUDSON "33."

What greater assurance can you ask?

See the Triangle on the Radiator

THE A. ELLIOTT RANNEY COMPANY,
1,700 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Brooklyn Office:
1,176 Bedford Ave.

Bronx Agency: C. R. Radcliffe Co., Jerome & Burnside Aves.

Newark Office:
37-39 William St.

Alfred Mestre & Co
BANKERS

Members of the New York Stock Exchange. Dealers in Municipal, Railroad and Equipment Bonds. Interest allowed on Deposits subject to Draft.

37 Wall Street, New York

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to
N. W. Harris & Co
New York
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK

Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility | **Bonds for Investment**

INVESTMENTS

Upon request we will send our six-page circular descriptive of eighty different issues of investment bonds.

Write for Circular.

A.B. Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Security

THE CAREFUL INVESTOR realizes that Public Utility Bonds are the most satisfactory form of investment.

BECAUSE the value of such properties, when properly managed, constantly increases. The steady growth of the communities served is bound to result in increased earnings.

WE SPECIALIZE in Public Utilities, subjecting the properties to the most exhaustive examinations.

Write for Circular

Meikleham & Dinsmore
Engineers and Bankers
25 BROAD STREET, New York City
60 State Street, Boston

MUNICIPAL BONDS
RAILROAD BONDS
CORPORATION BONDS
Yielding 4 to 6%
Special Circulars on request.
O'CONNOR & KAHLER
49 Wall Street, New York.
The Rookery, Chicago.

Bertron, Griscom and Jenks
40 Wall St., New York
Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
We make a specialty of organizing, operating, financing and selling the securities of public service corporations
Members New York Stock Exchange

United States Motor Securities
General Motors Securities
Park & Tilford 6s
York Haven Water & Power 1st 5s
Bankers Trust Company
Brooklyn Trust Company
Bank of Manhattan Co.
Chatham-Phenix Nat'l Bank
S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 7865-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 37 Wall St., N. Y.

WANTED
100 Amer. Gas & Elec. Com.
50 American Cigar Com.
100 Aeolian-Weber P. & P. Com. & Pfd.
100 Federal Sugar Com.
100 Great Northern Paper
100 Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
New York, 30 Broad St.
Boston, 50 Congress St.
Private telephones between New York and Boston.

U. S. Motors
General Motors
Eastman, Dillon & Co.,
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 Broadway Phone Rector 877

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Close at Decline—Trading Light—Western Railroad Issues Sell Off in Final Dealings.

CROP NEWS GENERALLY GOOD

Cereal and Cotton Prices Go Off Further—Large Transfer of Cash to Chicago.

Within the narrow limit of trading, which only a little exceeded 200,000 shares, the stock market yesterday showed considerable irregularity and ended with a selling movement in the leading stocks which resulted in net declines in nearly all of these issues. The losses were heaviest, among the railroad stocks, in several of the Western issues, St. Paul, Chicago & Northwestern, Northern Pacific, and Southern Pacific each losing a point. These, and some other shares which had showed notable strength on Friday, partly in anticipation of the favorable vote in the Senate on the reciprocity agreement, were weak in the final trading yesterday, although in the interval the expected favorable vote on reciprocity had become a fact. A report that a decision by the Inter-State Commerce Commission bearing on the short and long haul clause of the rate law was about to be handed down was one of the reasons assigned for the selling movement with which the market closed.

The weather advices included reports of rain over most of the corn belt. These were reflected in the opening prices of corn by a decline of about 1⅛ cents a bushel, which in some of the options was carried further before the close of the day. Both wheat and oats also closed at a net decline. In the cotton market the selling movement which forced prices down sharply last week continued and further net losses were recorded in all the options except July, which is now rapidly running its course, and is, therefore, subject to influences not operative in the other options. Thus the crop news of the day and the reflection of this news in the commodities market were both of a helpful character. The trading on the Stock Exchange, however, during most of the day showed indifferent to the crop situation as well as to other matters. The Moroccan situation, which was a factor in the foreign markets, was scarcely an influence in the day's trading here, where the disposition was to count on an amicable settlement of the questions which have arisen between European powers over Moroccan affairs.

The Southern banks continued yesterday to make arrangements with their New York correspondents for money to be used this Fall. They are generally taking more than in previous years. This is directly due to the prospects of a largely increased yield of cotton and the fact that these banking preparations are being made adds just so much to the strength of the conviction that conditions in the South are favorable for the growth of the largest cotton crop that the country has ever raised. The transfer of $5,000,000 to Chicago by telegraph through the New York Sub-Treasury was a somewhat unusual incident in the money market. This large transfer was due to payments made in connection with the financing of the Chicago Elevated Railway merger.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Albany Southern for dividend on preferred.

J. Kayser & Co. for dividends on first and second preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Canadian Car and Foundry preferred dividend of 1¾ per cent. for the quarter.

Du Pont de Nemours Powder, preferred dividend of 1¼ per cent. for the quarter.

International Pneumatic Tube preferred, semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

Mines Co. of America, quarterly dividend of 2¼ per cent.

Pittsburg Coal Company, preferred dividend of 1¼ per cent. for quarter.

Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, preferred and common dividends for the quarter of 1¼ per cent.

Trenton Potteries, quarterly dividends of 1 and 5 per cent. on non-cumulative and cumulative preferred.

Homestake Mining, monthly dividend of 50c.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the opening at 2⅜ per cent., and the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2⅜ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½@2¾ per cent. for sixty days, 2¾@3 per cent. for ninety days, 3@3¼ per cent. for four months, 3¼@3½ per cent. for five months, and 3½@3⅝ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3@3¼ per cent. for sixty days, at 3½@4 per cent. for four and five months, 3¾@4 per cent. for six months, and 4@4¼ per cent. for longer maturities.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $171,962,916; balances, $10,185,073; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $254,138.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 1 11-16@1¾ per cent.; Paris, 2⅛ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 2⅝ per cent., an advance of ⅛ per cent.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 25c discount; San Francisco, 2¼c discount.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8635; demand, $4.8605.

Paris—Cable, $5.19⅜ less 3-64; check, $5.20 plus 1-64.

Berlin—Cable, 95 1-16; check, 95.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.19⅜; check, $5.19⅜, less 1-16.

Holland—Cable, 40.28; check, 40.25.

Belgium—Cable, $5.21¼; check, $5.21¼ less 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London, Bankers'—Sixty days, $4.84¼; ninety days, $4.83¼.

London, Commercial—Sixty days, $4.84; ninety days, $4.83.

Paris, Bankers'—Sixty days, $5.21⅞; ninety days, $5.22½ less 1-16.

Paris, Commercial—Sixty days, $5.21⅞ less 1-16; ninety days, $5.23¾.

Berlin, Bankers'—Sixty days, 94¾; ninety days, 94⅝.

Berlin, Commercial—Sixty days, 94 9-16; ninety days, 94¼.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 24¼d. per ounce, and in New York at 52⅝c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday trading was quiet. Tin was down nearly ¼c. in the bid and ¼c. in the asking price. Other commodities were unchanged. A sale of 100,000 pounds of St. Louis spot delivery lead was made at 4.45c.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

Standard copper—	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Spot	12.10	12.25	12.10	12.25
July	12.10	12.25	12.10	12.25
August	12.10	12.25	12.10	12.25
September	12.10	12.25	12.10	12.25
Lead	4.45	4.55	4.45	4.55
Spelter	5.70	5.80	5.70	5.80
Tin	41.55	42.25	42.00	42.50

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday quotations are noted below for transactions in spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These closing prices compare with Friday's last figures:

	Monday. £.	s.	d.	Friday. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	56	11	3	56	15	0
Copper, futures	57	2	6	57	6	3
Pig tin, spot	190	0	0	192	10	0
Pig tin, futures	186	10	0	184	10	0

The market finished irregular. Spanish pig tin was strong, at an advance of 3s. 9d. to £13 16s. 9d. Cleveland warrants were unchanged, at 46s. 10½d., and spelter at [illegible].

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales July 24, 1911.......... 207,357
From Jan. 1, 1911.......... 57,452,055
Same period last year.......... 107,739,576

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
68¼	68⅜	4,300	Amalgamated Copper	67⅞	69⅛	68¼	68¼	—1
58¾	59⅜	600	Am. Agricul. Chem.	59	59	58⅜	58⅜	— ¼
53½	54	1,200	Am. Beet Sugar	54	54	53⅝	53⅝	— ⅜
11⅝	11⅞	1,000	Am. Can	11¾	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	...
88	88¼	3,100	Am. Can pf.	87¼	88	87¼	88	+1
57¼	57⅞	120	Am. Car & Foundry	57½	57½	57½	57½	— ¼
56½	57	100	Am. Cotton Oil	57	57	57	57	— ⅛
25	25½	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	25	25	25	25	— ⅜
40½	41½	100	Am. Locomotive	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	— ¾
107	109	100	Am. Locomotive pf.	108	108	108	108	...
42	44	100	Am. Malt pf.	43½	43½	43½	43½	— ½
79¾	79⅞	3,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	80	80	79¾	79⅞	— ⅜
106½	107	300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	— ¾
88¼	88¾	900	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B.	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	— ⅞
136⅜	136¾	1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel.	136¾	136¾	136⅜	136⅜	...
..	..	3,280	Am. Tel. & Tel. rights	6 7-16	6½	6 7-16	6½	+1-16
92	93½	25	Am. Woolen pf.	93	93	93	93	...
38¾	39	600	Anaconda Copper Co.	39⅛	39⅛	39	39	— ⅜
113⅝	113⅞	13,800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	113⅞	114¼	113⅝	113¾	+ ⅞
130½	131½	200	Atlantic Coast Line	132	132	131½	131½	— ½
109⅛	109¼	1,320	Baltimore & Ohio	109⅝	109½	109¼	109¼	— ⅞
89	90	200	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	90	90	90	90	...
34	34¾	1,500	Bethlehem Steel	33⅝	34¼	33⅝	34¼	+2
62½	63⅜	1,500	Bethlehem Steel pf.	62¼	63⅝	62¼	63⅜	+ ¾
82	82⅜	600	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	82⅞	83½	82½	82½	— ¼
244⅞	245	3,600	Canadian Pacific	245¼	245½	244⅞	244⅞	— ⅝
29½	30	125	Central Leather Co.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ¼
100	100½	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	100½	100½	100½	100½	+ ½
82¼	82¾	300	Chesapeake & Ohio	82¾	82¾	82⅝	82⅝	— ¼
22⅝	23	400	Chicago Gt. Western	22⅞	22⅞	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
44½	45	290	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	44½	44½	44¼	44¼	— ¼
127⅞	128	4,750	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	128⅝	129	127⅞	127⅞	—1
147	148	620	Chi. & Northwestern	148¼	148¼	147½	147½	—1⅜
23⅛	23¼	100	Chino Copper	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	+ ¼
34¼	35	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	—1⅛
145¾	146⅛	400	Consolidated Gas	146	146⅛	146	146⅛	— ⅝
14¼	14⅜	100	Corn Products Ref.	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
172	172½	50	Delaware & Hudson	172½	172½	172½	172½	...
35¾	36⅜	200	Distillers' Securities	36⅜	36½	36⅜	36½	...
36½	36⅝	3,900	Erie	36⅞	37	36½	36½	— ⅜
58	58¼	1,000	Erie 1st pf.	58¾	58¾	58¼	58¼	— ¾
47⅜	47½	100	Erie 2d pf.	47½	47½	47½	47½	— ⅝
75	90	100	Evansville & Terre H.	88	88	88	88	+3
85	90	100	Evansville & T. H. pf.	90	90	90	90	+4
106½	107	220	General Chemical pf.	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	— ⅜
162¼	163	100	General Electric	162¼	162¼	162¼	162¼	—1
5⅝	5¾	3,800	Goldfield Consol.	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
136¼	136½	4,800	Great Northern pf.	137½	137⅝	136	136⅜	—1
59¼	60	600	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	60	60	59¼	59¼	— ¾
93½	99½	100	Havana Electric	96	96	96	96	+2½
82¾	85	235	Homestake Mining	83½	83½	83½	83½	...
145¾	146¼	1,100	Illinois Central	146	146¼	145½	146	— ½
17⅞	18¼	100	Inter.-Met. vot.tr.ctfs.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
51	51¼	300	Inter.-Met. pf.	51½	51⅞	51½	51⅞	...
124	125	2,600	Int. Harvester	123½	125⅝	123½	125	+1
124	126¼	800	Int. Harvester pf.	125	125⅝	125	125	...
48	49	300	Int. Paper pf.	48½	48½	48½	48½	— ½
41¼	41½	300	Int. Steam Pump	42¼	42¼	41¼	41¼	—1¼
88⅝	88⅞	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	...
35½	36	200	Kansas City South	35⅜	35⅜	35⅛	35⅛	— ⅝
107¼	107½	500	Laclede Gas	107½	107½	107¼	107¼	— ⅜
14	16	100	Lake Erie & Western	15	15	15	15	—1¾
174⅝	174¾	800	Lehigh Valley	174¾	174¾	174½	174½	— ½
54	55	200	Long Island	55	55	55	55	— ¼
152½	153⅛	300	Louisville & Nash.	153	153¼	152¼	152⅞	+ ½
138	142	100	Manhattan Elevated	139	139	139	139	—1
112½	113¼	100	May Dept. Stores pf.	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	...
17	17½	200	Mercantile Marine pf.	17⅛	17⅛	17	17	— ⅛
21¾	21⅞	100	Miami Copper	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
31	35	300	Minn. & St. Louis	31½	31½	31½	31½	+ ½
141½	142	600	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	142½	142½	141⅝	141¾	—1
36⅞	37	500	Mo., Kansas & Texas	37	37	36¾	36¾	— ¼
50	50⅛	2,400	Missouri Pacific	50¼	50½	50	50	— ⅜
133¼	136⅛	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	134½	134½	134½	134½	—1½
21¼	21½	2,100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	21½	22	21⅜	21⅜	+ ⅜
99½	100½	100	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	100	100	100	100	— ¾
19	19¼	500	Nev. Consol. Copper	19⅛	19⅛	19	19	— ¼
68½	75	50	N. Y. Air Brake	74½	74½	74½	74½	...
108½	109	200	New York Central	109	109	109	109	+ ½
140¼	141	400	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	141	141	140½	140½	+ ¼
46⅜	46½	650	N. Y., Ont. & West.	46¾	46¾	46⅝	46⅝	+ ⅛
108⅛	108¼	500	Norfolk & Western	108¾	108¾	108⅛	108⅛	— ¾
74½	74¾	100	North American	74½	74½	74½	74½	+ ½
133	133⅛	5,000	Northern Pacific	133⅞	134⅜	133⅛	133⅛	—1
124⅞	125	1,300	Pennsylvania R. R.	125	125	124⅞	124⅞	— ⅛
97	98	100	P., C., C. & St. Louis	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	— ⅛
86¼	86¾	500	Pittsburg Coal pf.	86½	86¾	86½	86½	...
37¼	37½	100	Pressed Steel Car	37½	37½	37½	37½	...
102	103	10	Pressed Steel Car pf.	103	103	103	103	...
161	162	30	Pullman Company	162	162	162	162	...
3	5¼	300	Quicksilver pf.	5	5¼	5	5	...
37	37½	100	R'way Steel Spring	37	37	37	37	— ½
17¼	17½	500	Ray Consolidated	17½	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
157¼	157⅜	18,900	Reading	157⅝	158¼	157¼	157¼	— ½
96½	98	200	Reading 2d pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½	...
32¼	32⅜	4,100	Rock Island Co.	32⅞	32⅞	32¼	32¼	— ⅜
65¼	66¼	100	Rock Island Co. pf.	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	— ⅞
47¼	47½	1,700	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	49	49¼	47½	47½	—1¼
70½	71	300	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	70⅞	70⅞	70½	70½	— ½
142½	143	100	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	142½	142½	142½	142½	+ ½
123¼	123⅜	9,000	Southern Pacific	124	124⅜	123⅛	123¼	—1
107½	110	4	South P. R. Sugar pf.	110	110	110	110	...
32¾	33	4,950	Southern R'way ext.	32⅞	33¼	32¾	32¾	— ½
74⅜	74¾	400	South. R'way pf., ext.	74	74½	74	74½	— ⅛
41	41¼	400	Tennessee Copper	41¼	41½	41⅛	41⅛	— ⅞
114	115⅞	50	Texas Co.	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	...
44½	47¾	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	47½	47½	47½	47½	— ⅛
100	100⅛	600	Underw'd Typewriter	100¾	100⅞	100½	100½	— ⅛
112⅝	114	38	Underw'd Typew'r pf.	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	...
7	8	100	Union Bag & Paper	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅝
190¾	190⅞	41,600	Union Pacific	191½	192¼	190¾	190¾	— ⅝
95⅛	95½	1,200	Union Pacific pf.	95½	96	95	95¼	— ¼
38½	39¼	200	United R'ways Inv.	39	39	39	39	+ ½
52	53¼	100	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	—1⅝
74	75	300	U. S. Realty & Imp.	74½	74½	74	74	— ½
41¼	41⅝	200	U. S. Rubber	41½	41½	41⅜	41⅜	— ¼
79⅝	79¾	26,700	U. S. Steel	80	80¼	79⅝	79⅝	— ½
118⅞	119	700	U. S. Steel pf.	119	119	118¾	118¾	— ⅛
49¼	49¾	1,860	Utah Copper	49⅝	49¾	49⅝	49⅝	— ¼
57½	57¾	1,300	Va.-Caro. Chemical	57⅝	58	57⅝	57¾	— ⅝
120	123	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	122	122	122	122	—3
38¼	38½	100	Va. R'way & Power	38½	38½	38½	38½	—4½
16	16½	200	Wabash	16⅛	16⅛	16	16	— ½
35½	36¼	200	Wabash pf.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ½
62¾	63	700	Western Maryland	64	64	63	63	—1¼
85	88	700	Western Maryland pf.	88	88¼	88	88	...
81	81¼	100	Western Union Tel.	81	81	81	81	— ¼
74½	75	600	Westinghouse E. & M.	75	75	75	75	— ½
67	68	200	Wisconsin Central	68	68	68	68	—1⅝

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¼	100¾
2s, c., 1930	100¼	..
3s, r., 1918	101½	102¼
3s, c., 1918	101½	..
4s, r., 1925	113¾	114½
4s, c., 1925	113¾	115
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100	100¾
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100	100¾
D. C. 3-65s	105	..
Adams Exp.	231	239
Allis-Chalm.	8	9
Allis-Chalm. pf.	28½	31
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101¼	..
Am. B. S. pf.	95	101
A. B. S. & Fdy.	93⅞	94½
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	132	133
A. C. & F. pf.	116⅝	118¼
Am. Coal	75	100
Am. Cot. O. pf.	99	102
Am. Exp.	230	236
A. H. & L.	4½	5⅛
Am. I. Sec.	23¼	24
Am. L. Co.	10⅛	11½
Am. L. Co. pf.	31	31⅛
Am. Malt.	5	5½
Am. Snuff	250	..
Am. Sn. pf.	96½	..
Am. St. F.	39	40
Am. S. R.	117½	120
Am. S. R. pf.	117	120
A. T. & C.	78	79¾
A. Tob. pf.	95	95½
Am. W. Co.	32¼	32⅝
Am. W. P. pf.	29½	30
Ann Arbor	20	40
Ann A. pf.	55	80
Asso. Oil	..	54
A. T. & S. F. pf.	103	103¼
Batopilas M.	1½	1¾
B. Un. G.	142½	145
Bruns. Ter.	9	10
B., R. & P.	110	120
B., R. & P. pf.	130	150
But'k Co.	29½	31
Canada So.	66	72¼
C. R. R. of N. J.	280	288
C. & S. A. Tel.	118½	119¾
Chi. & Alt.	20	30
Chi. & Alt. pf.	40	65
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
C., M. & St. Paul pf.	153	154
C. & N. W. pf.	200	205
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	140	145
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	155	165
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	2¼	2¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	58	59½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	94½	100
Cleve. & P.	167	..
Cleve. & P. Special	96	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	110	113
Col. & So.	55	55½
Col. & So. 1st pf.	82	82½
Col. & So. 2d pf.	75	80
Col. & H. C. & I., full paid	12	18
Cons. Coal	101	..
C. R. & L.	70	..
Corn P. R. pf.	81	82
Crex Carpet	73	80
Cub.-Am. S.	38	45
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	89	92½
D., L. & W.	536	548
D. & R. G.	28	28½
D. & R. G. pf.	57¾	58
D. M. & Ft. D.	5½	15
Det. Edison	110	..
Det. & M.	120	..
Det. & M. pf.	120	..
Det. U. R.	70	73¾
D. S. S. & A.	[illegible]	[illegible]
D., S. S. & A. pf.	20	27
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	..	99
F. M. & S.	28	35
F. M. & S. pf.	64½	66
Gen. C. Co.	130	133
Granby Con.	..	38¾
Hav. E. R. pf.	97¾	98¼
Hock. Val.	122½	135
Ill. C. L. L.	94⅛	..
Inger.-Rand.	100	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	100	..
Int. Paper	10	11
Iowa Cent.	18⅛	19
Iowa C. pf.	36	37
Jol. & Chi.	161½	..
Kan. C. Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	75	80
Kan. C. So. pf.	68	68½
K. & D. M.	6	8
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
Lack. Steel	37½	40
L. E. & W. pf.	30	33
Lake Shore	325	450
Mackay Cos.	86	87½
Mackay Cos. pf.	74	75
Mah. C. R.	600	..
Md. C. pf.	50	..
Mer. Marine	4½	5
May Dept. Stores	82	83½
Mich. Cent.	..	180
M. & St. L. pf.	47½	50
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	154	155¼
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	88¼	89½
Mo., K. & T. pf.	67⅝	69
N., C. & St. L.	155	160
Nat. B. pf.	127½	129¼
Nat. Lead	56	56¼
Nat. L. pf.	107½	109¼
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	66	67½
Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	30	31¼
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y., C. & St. L.	57	59½
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	102	107
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	90
N. Y. D. Co.	..	25
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	..	66
Norf. So.	46½	48¾
Norf. & W. pf.	90	90½
Nor. Cent.	243	..
N. O. T. & Light	49	..
Ont. Mining	1¼	2¼
Pac. Coast	95	105
Pac. C. 1st pf.	85	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	95	110
Pac. Mail	29¼	29⅞
Pac. Tel. & Tel.	48	48½
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	96	99⅞
Peo. G., C.	106¼	107
Peo. & E.	17	21
Pere Marq.	..	30
Pere M. 2d pf.	..	88
P., C. C. & St. L. pf.	108	115
Pitts. Coal	20	20⅝
P., Ft. W. & C.	167	..
Pitts. St. pf.	103½	105½
Pub. S. C.	115	118⅝
Quicksilver	2½	3
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	101½	103
Rdg. 1st pf.	90⅛	91¼
Rens. & S.	185½	..
R. I. & S.	30⅝	31
R. I. & S. pf.	94⅛	94½
R., W. & O.	115	..
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66½	69
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. ctfs.	135	180
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. new	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. L. & S. ctfs.	56	61½
F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	..	180
St. L. S. W.	32	33¼
Sears-Roeb. pf.	118¼	122¼
S.-S. S. & I.	49	50¾
So. P. R. S.	80	88
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	81½	88
Stand. Mill.	16½	18
Stand. Mill. pf.	52⅝	53
Texas Pac.	29	29½
T. P. L. Tr.	91	95
T., P. & W.	16	..
T. R. & L.	7	7½
Tol., St. L. & W.	20	21½
T. C. R. T.	109	110
T. C. R. T. pf.	132½	145
U. B. & P. pf.	51	60
Un. Cig. M. pf.	104	109
Un. Dry G.	106	106½
Un. Dry G. pf.	106⅝	107⅝
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	24	28
U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	95	99⅞
U. S. C. I. Pipe	15¼	17
U. S. Exp.	95	98
U. S. R. & Ref.	1	4
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	..	17
U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	113	113½
U. S. Rub. 2d pf.	76½	77½
U. & B. R.	165	..
Va. I., C. & Coke	85	90
Vulcan Det.	16	18
Vulcan Det. pf.	55	70
W. F. Exp.	162	167
Westingh'se 1st pf.	110	120
W. & L. E.	3	3¼
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	8½	9
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	4	4¼

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Friday and Saturday and the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	July 21.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Rcts., customs	$1,119,199	$15,785,277	$15,785,277
Internal rev.	883,231	16,042,060	16,042,060
Corpor'n tax	354,340	1,314,537	1,314,587
Miscellaneous	107,256	3,170,881	3,170,881
Total receipts	2,464,027	36,312,755	36,312,755
Expenditures	3,585,850	52,638,814	52,638,314
Surplus	*1,121,823	*16,325,558	*16,325,558

For Saturday.

	July 22.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Rcts., customs	$1,004,106	$16,789,383	$16,789,883
Internal rev.	1,302,715	17,344,775	17,344,775
Corpor'n tax	20,682	1,335,170	1,335,170
Miscellaneous	205,015	3,375,896	3,375,896
Total receipts	2,532,470	38,845,225	38,845,225
Expenditures	1,131,605	53,770,010	53,770,010
Surplus	1,400,774	*14,924,784	*14,924,784

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices	$94,518,531
The total of the general fund was	155,613,452
In banks and Philippine Treasury	33,952,828

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	—Maturity.—	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..5	Apr. 1,'13	100⅛	100⅝	4.60
Am. Cigar B...	Mar. 15,'12	99⅞	100	4.00
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June 1,'13	100¼	100⅝	4.28
Beth. Steel Co..6	Nov. 1,'14	100¼	100⅝	5.78
Ches. & Ohio..4½	June 1,'14	99⅛	99½	4.69
C., H. & D. pur. money..4	July 1,'13	99	99⅜	4.32
Chi. & Alton...5	Mar. 15,'13	99½	99¾	5.14
Chi. Elev. Ry..	....	98¼	98½	5.57
Erie...6	Apr. 8,'14	100⅞	101	5.59
Gen. Motors...6	Oct. 1,'15	99	99¼	6.24
Gen. Rubber...4½	July 1,'15	96⅞	97⅛	5.35
Hudson Co....6	Feb. 1,'13	98½	99	6.70
Int. Gt. Nor...5	May 15,'14	97½	98	5.77
K. C. R. & L..5	Sep., 1912	94	97	..
L. St. cv. deb..5	Mar., 1915	93¼	93¾	6.96
Minn. & St. L..5	Feb., 1913	94½	95	7.50
Mo., K. & T...5	June 1,'13	99½	99¾	5.14
Mo. Pacific...5	June 1,'14	97⅞	98	5.76
Nat. Ry. of M..4	June 1,'13	98⅝	98¾	5.28
N. Y. Central..4½	Mar. 1,'14	100⅛	100½	4.31
Pac. T. & T...5	Jan. 5,'13	100⅜	100¾	4.46
Pere Marq. ...6	July 1,'12	98	99	7.03
St. L. & S. F..5	Mar. 1,'13	99	99¼	5.49
St. L. & S. F..5	June 1,'13	98⅝	99⅛	5.47
Southern Ry...5	Feb. 1,'13	100⅛	100⅜	4.48
Tidewater Co..6	June 1,'13	100⅞	101⅜	4.95
West. T. & T..5	Feb. 1,'12	100⅛	100⅜	4.00
Westinghouse..6	Aug. 1,'13	101⅝	102	4.33

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, old	108⅝	109	108¾	109
4½s, Nov., 1957, new	108⅝	109	108¾	109
4½s, May, 1917, old	102⅝	103	102½	103
4½s, Nov., 1917, new	102⅝	103	102⅝	103
4½s, Mar., 1930-60, old	102⅝	102⅞	102¾	102⅞
4½s, Sept., 1960, new	104¼	104½	104¼	104½
4s, May, 1959, t'chg	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s, Nov., 1958, t'chg	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s, May, 1957, t'chg	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s, Nov., 1955-6, reg	99⅞	100⅛	99¾	100⅛
4s, May, 1919, t'chg	99½	100	99½	100
3½s, Nov., 1954, t'chg	88⅞	89	88⅞	89
3½s, May, 1954, coup	88⅞	89	88⅞	89
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SALES OF BONDS.

Total sales July 24, 1911.. $1,678,500
Since Jan. 1, 1911.......... 513,632,000
Same period last year.... 400,520,800

Panama 3s, when issued
146,000.......... 102½
Argentine Govt 5s
1,000.......... 97¾
Chinese Ry 5s rects, full paid
5,000.......... 98⅞
31,000.......... 98⅝
Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan
2,000.......... 94¾
U S Mexico 5s
3,000.......... 96⅞
N Y City 4s, 1959
16,000.......... 100
N Y City 4s, 1958
11,000.......... 100
N Y City 4s, 1956, registered
2,500.......... 99¼
N Y City 4¼s
21,000.......... 102½
1,000.......... 102⅝
temp rects
12,000.......... 103⅛
2,000.......... 103¼
10,000.......... 103⅛
5,000.......... 103¼
N Y City 4½s, 1957, new, registered
1,000.......... 108⅝

Adams Exp 4s
1,000.......... 87
Allis-Chalmers 5s
1,000 c.......... 76
2,000.......... 75¾
2,000.......... 75⅝
Am Sm Secur 6s
3,000.......... 103¾
Am Tel & Tel conv 4s
2,000s20f.......... 108
3,000.......... 108
col 4s
5,000s15f.......... 91⅝
Am Tobacco 6s
10,000.......... 104⅞
Am Tobacco 4s
500.......... 87⅞
500.......... 87⅞
10,000.......... 87¼
1,000.......... 87⅛
5,000s15f.......... 87⅛
10,000.......... 87¼
10,000.......... 87⅛
48,000.......... 87
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
3,000.......... 81½
10,000.......... 81
Atch, Top & S Fe gen 4s
1,000.......... 98⅞
500.......... 98⅝
7,000.......... 99
1,000.......... 98⅞
3,000.......... 99
conv 4s
3,000.......... 113⅛
2,000.......... 113¼
conv 4s, 1960
44,000.......... 104⅛
15,000.......... 104
conv 4s
10,000.......... 113¼
adj 4s, stamped
3,000.......... 91⅞
Trans S L 4s
2,000.......... 93¼
Atl Coast Line 4s
1,000.......... 95
Atl Coast Line, Lo & N col 4s
20,000.......... 98⅞
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s
1,000.......... 92½
gold 4s
2,000.......... 98½
P, L E & W Va 4s
2,000.......... 91⅝
Beth Steel 5s
2,000.......... 95½
5,000.......... 95¾
Brooklyn Rap Tr refg conv 4s
7,000.......... 87⅛
1,000.......... 87½
7,000.......... 87
Brooklyn Union El 1st
2,000.......... 103
1,000.......... 103¼
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
33,000.......... 95⅞
5,000.......... 95⅝
2,000.......... 96
Canada So 1st
2,000.......... 102⅞
Cent Leather 5s
7,000.......... 99¼
Central N E 4s
15,000.......... 93¼
Central of N J gen 5s
2,000.......... 122⅛
Ches & O gen 4½s
5,000.......... 101
14,000.......... 101
convertible 4½s
12,000.......... 95⅞
10,000.......... 95¾
Chi & Alton 3s
10,000.......... 72½
C, B & Q gen 4s
11,000.......... 97
17,000.......... 96⅞
C, B & Q joint 4s
13,000.......... 96⅞
85,000.......... 97⅛
4,000.......... 97
8,000.......... 97⅛
20,000.......... 97
Illinois Div 4s
2,000.......... 99
Ill Div 3½s
2,000.......... 88
1,000.......... 87¾
Iowa Div 5s
2,000.......... 105¼
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
1,000.......... 111¼
Chi & Erie 1st 5s
2,000.......... 112
1,000.......... 112¾
Chi Gt Westn 4s
6,000.......... 84½
C, Ind & L ref 6s
1,000.......... 127
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
2,000.......... 98⅝
C & N W gen 3½s
5,000.......... 86⅞
Chi & N W gen 4s
5,000.......... 98
C, R I & P gen 4s
4,000.......... 96½
1,000.......... 96⅝
2,000.......... 96½
Chi, Rock I & P Ry ref 4s
1,000.......... 89½
registered
2,000.......... 89⅝
C, R I & P R R 4s
15,000.......... 73⅝
29,000.......... 73½
C, St P, M & O 6s
1,000.......... 123
C & W Ind con 4s
5,000.......... 92¼
C, C, C & St L, St L Div 4s
3,000.......... 91⅝
Col Industrial 5s
6,000.......... 77½
Col Midld 1st 4s
1,000.......... 68
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000.......... 95½
Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s
1,000.......... 98¼
Del & H conv 4s
1,000.......... 99½
Del & Hud 1st & refunding 4s
32,000.......... 98⅝
Denv & R Gr 1st & refunding 5s
3,000.......... 90⅝
Dist Secur Corp 5s
2,000.......... 77½
Erie conv 4s, Series A
1,000.......... 80
Series B
10,000.......... 80
Erie 1st con 7s
1,000.......... 118⅛
Gen Motors 6s
10,000.......... 99
1,000.......... 99⅛
Ill Cent ref 4s
4,000.......... 96⅝
Ill Cent Lo Div 3½s
5,000.......... 87¼
Ind, Ill & Iowa 4s
4,000.......... 96⅛

Inter-Met 4½s
11,000.......... 80
1,000.......... 79⅞
4,000.......... 80
6,000.......... 79¾
5,000.......... 79⅞
3,000.......... 79⅝
11,000.......... 79⅝
registered
10,000.......... 79⅝
Int Mer Marine col trust 4½s
1,000.......... 67⅝
Int Nav 5s
31,000.......... 82½
Kan C Ft S & M 4s
10,000.......... 80½
Kan & M 2d 5s
8,000.......... 97¾
Kan City So 5s
2,000.......... 100⅝
2,000.......... 100⅞
5,000.......... 100¾
Kentucky Cent 4s
1,000.......... 94½
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
2,000.......... 98½
1950
15,000.......... 82¼
16,000.......... 82
6,000.......... 82⅛
Laclede Gas Light of St L 1st 5s
1,000.......... 103⅜
L S & M So 4s, 1928
10,000.......... 94¼
10,000.......... 94⅛
1931
6,000.......... 98½
Louisville & Nashv unified 4s
3,000.......... 99¼
3,000.......... 99
Manhattan con 4s, tax exempt
3,000.......... 98
Mo, Kan & T s f 4½s
3,000.......... 87½
Mo, Kan & T 1st 4s
5,000.......... 97⅝
Mo Pac 5s, 1917
1,000.......... 100⅞
Mo Pac conv 5s
2,000s20f.......... 92¼
20,000.......... 92⅛
500.......... 93
N Y Central, L S col 3½s
1,000.......... 79½
N Y Central gen 3½s
8,000.......... 87⅝
N Y G, El L, H & P pur mon 4s
4,000.......... 89
N Y, O & W ref 4s
5,000.......... 95⅛
Northn Pacific 4s
500.......... 99⅝
general 3s
1,500.......... 71
Nor & Wn conv 4s
6,000.......... 108⅝
5,000.......... 108½
divisnl 1st 4s
1,000.......... 92½
Ohio River gen 5s
2,000.......... 106
Ore Short Line gtd refunding 4s
2,000.......... 94⅜
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
14,000.......... 99½
Penn conv 3½s, 1915
1,000.......... 97
500.......... 97¼
1,000.......... 97
Public Serv Corp sinking fund 5s
1,000.......... 94
4,000.......... 93⅞
1,000.......... 93¾
Reading general 4s
1,000.......... 98⅛
4,000.......... 98¼
Read, Jersey Cent col 4s
4,000.......... 97¼
St L & San Fran R R gen 5s
2,000.......... 89⅛
refunding 4s
18,000.......... 81⅜
2,000.......... 81⅝
con 4s
1,000.......... 90
St L So W 1st 4s
5,000.......... 92¼
2d income 4s
4,000.......... 81
St P, Minn & M, Mont ext 4s
1,000.......... 98⅝
1st con 6s
1,000.......... 126⅝
Seaboard Air Line gold 4s, stpd
1,000.......... 87⅛
adjustment 5s
2,000.......... 81⅝
So Pac conv 4s
20,000.......... 99⅝
4,000.......... 99¾
54,000.......... 99⅝
3,000.......... 99½
So Pac col 4s
8,000.......... 92½
So. Pac 1st ref 4s
10,000.......... 95
1,000.......... 94⅞
Southn Ry 1st 5s
4,000.......... 108¼
Southn Ry gen 4s
6,000.......... 79⅝
110,000.......... 79⅝
35,000.......... 79½
1,000.......... 79⅝
2,000.......... 79¾
Third Av con 4s, Tr Co ctfs, stpd
5,000.......... 68½
Tol, S L & Wn col 4s, 1917
4,000.......... 76
Tor, H & Buff 4s
1,000.......... 90½
Union Pac 1st 4s
5,000s60f.......... 101⅛
10,000.......... 101¼
1,000.......... 101⅛
500.......... 101½
26,000.......... 101¼
1,000.......... 101⅛
Union Pac conv 4s
10,000s20f.......... 109¾
26,000.......... 109⅞
1,000.......... 110
8,000.......... 109⅞
1st & ref 4s
8,000.......... 96⅞
2,000.......... 97
Unit Railroads of San Fran 4s
3,000.......... 68
U S Rubber 6s
3,000.......... 104½
U S Steel Corp sinking fund 5s
8,000.......... 106
50,000.......... 105⅞
3,000.......... 106
5,000.......... 105⅞
1,000.......... 106
1,000.......... 105⅞
registered
500.......... 106⅛
500.......... 105¾
500.......... 105⅝
500.......... 105¾
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
6,000.......... 100⅝
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000.......... 99⅞
2,000.......... 100
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
10,000.......... 66¼
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st
1,000.......... 66½
Colum Tr ctfs
10,000.......... 48¼
Cent Tr ctfs
13,000.......... 48¼
Wab, Oma Div 3½s
3,000.......... 75
Westn Electric 5s
8,000.......... 102⅛
Westn Maryld 4s
6,000.......... 88¼
West Shore 4s
5,000.......... 101
registered
2,000.......... 98⅝
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s
1,000.......... 94¾
7,000.......... 94½
Wis Cent gen 4s
2,000.......... 93⅜
Wis Cent, Sup & Dul Div & Term 4s
2,000.......... 92½

MAXWELL & MOORE CHANGES.

Henry Evans Becomes Chairman of the Company—Secretary Chester Out.

As a result of changes in the management of Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Incorporated, which were made by the Directors at a meeting yesterday morning, Henry Evans, President of the Continental Insurance Company and the Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Company, will exercise control of the machinery company. Mr. Evans was recently made a Director.

Colby M. Chester resigned as Secretary and was succeeded by J. H. Evans, a son of the late Sir Francis Evans of England. Since coming to the United States he has been connected with the Guaranty Trust Company and the Central Trust Company. He is not related to Henry Evans, at whose request he took office. Henry Evans was made Chairman of the Executive Committee.

In a signed statement issued after the meeting, Henry Evans said that he had assumed his new responsibilities at the request of his friend and relative, Charles A. Moore, President of Manning, Maxwell & Moore, who, as the result of many years of hard work had been compelled to take an extended rest, but who is expected to return to America this Fall. There is no change in the ownership of stock in the company, Mr. Moore retaining his controlling interest.

The new Chairman said that Mr. Chester's resignation had been requested by Mr. Moore because of Mr. Evans's insistence that as the President's representative he must control the office held by Mr. Chester. Mr. Evans felt that the position should be held by a man experienced in financial matters. He further stated that he expected to act only in an advisory capacity, the business being run by the present force of department managers.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Little Trading in Bonds or in Mining Stocks, Except the Cobalts.

NIPISSING DECLINES AGAIN

Makes New Low Record for the Year—New York State 4s Sell Off to 103½.

Mining stocks were generally neglected on the Curb yesterday, the only activity being in the Cobalt issues. Nipissing made a new low record for the year, declining to 7⅛ on sales of 4,600 shares. Kerr Lake dropped to 5, while La Rose Consolidated held its own at 3 15-16. Sales of McKinley-Darragh were 2,500 shares, but the price remained unchanged throughout at 1⅝. Similar stagnation prevailed in the bond list, only four issues appearing in the trading. New York State 4s showed a loss of an eighth on the day's trading of $125,000. Oregon-Washington 4s also declined fractionally, and Western Pacific 5s, after gaining an eighth over the opening, closed an eighth down.

⁂

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
70	Am. Tobacco	394	394	390	391
100	Houston Oil	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
500	Houston Oil pf.	64	64	63⅝	63⅝
250	Int. Rub. T. cts.	25⅝	25⅝	25	25
1,500	Manhattan Tr.	3 3-16	3¼	3 1-16	3 1-16
35	Standard Oil	655½	659	655½	659
375	U. S. L. & H.	2	2	2	2
	RAILROAD.				
46	Am. Light & Tr.	304	304	304	304
	MINING STOCKS.				
100	*Butte & Vipond	54	54	54	54
200	*Cobalt Central	1	1	1	1
300	First National	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
300	Giroux Mining	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
200	Greene-Cananea	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
450	Inspir. Copper	8⅜	†8¾	8⅜	8⅜
300	Kerr Lake	5⅛	5⅛	5	5
1,090	La Rose Con.	3 15-16	†4	3 15-16	3 15-16
2,500	McKinley-Dar.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
900	Nevada Hills	3⅞	3 13-16	3¾	3 13-16
700	N.-U. M. & S.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
4,600	Nipis. Mines Co.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
1,500	*Porcu. Central	80	80	80	80
2,000	*Porcu. North	66	66	64	65
1,600	*Porcu. Town	43	45	43	45
100	Preston E. D.	40	40	40	40
500	Ray Central	1 11-16	1 11-16	1⅝	1⅝
250	Tonopah Mining	5 9-16	5 9-16	5½	5 9-16
300	Wet. Sil. Min.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
	BONDS.				
$125,000	N. Y. State 4s, w. i.	103⅝	103½	103⅜	103½
80,000	O.-W. R. R. & Nav. 4s	92¼	92¼	92⅛	92 7-16
10,000	Texas Co. 6s	99½	99½	99½	99½
30,000	West. Pac. 5s	93	93⅛	92⅞	92⅞

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Friday:

	July 24. Bid.	July 24. Asked.	July 21. Bid.	July 21. Asked.
American Tobacco	390	392	390	393
Am. Writing Paper	2	2¾	2	2¾
Am. Light & Traction	302	305	300	305
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	104	107	104	107
A., G. & W. I.	10	11	10	11
A., G. & W. I. pf.	20	21	20	21
Borden's Cond. Milk	125	127	125	127
Borden's Cond. M. pf.	107	109	107	109
Braden Copper	5	5⅛	4⅞	5
British Col. Copper	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
Butte Coalition	18	19	18	18¼
Chicago Subway	3¾	4	3½	4
Cobalt Central	1	2	1	2
Con. Rubber Tire	..	4¾	..	4¾
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	25	29	25	29
Davis-Daly Copper	¾	1	¾	1
First National Copper	1	1⅛	1⅛	1¼
Giroux Mining	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	6⅜
Greene-Cananea	7	7½	7½	7¾
Gt. North. 4½s, w. i.	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
Guggenheim Explor.	195	200	195	200
Int. & Gt. N. 5% notes	97¾	98¼	97¾	98¼
International Salt	3	5	3	5
International Rubber	24½	25	25¼	26¼
Kerr Lake	5	5¼	5¼	5⅜
La Rose Con.	3 15-16	4	4	4 1-16
Manhattan Transit	3	3⅛	3 1-16	3⅛
Mason Valley	9	9⅛	9	9¼
Mason Valley 6s	108	112	108	112
Nipissing	7½	7⅝	8⅜	8⅝
Ohio Copper	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16
Ray Central	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝	1¾
So. Bell T. & T. 5s	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	99⅞
Standard Oil	657	660	657	661
Studebaker Co.	64⅛	65¼	64½	65½
Studebaker Co. pf.	106	107	98	100
Texas Co. 6s	99¼	99¾	98	100
Tonopah Mining	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜
United Cigar Mfrs.	56	59	56	59
U. S. Light & Heat	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
U. S. Light & Heat pf.	8⅛	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
Western Pacific 5s	92⅝	93	92⅝	93
Yukon Gold Mining	3 15-16	4 1-16	4	4⅛

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Monday.

Throughout the afternoon the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was gradually drifting lower, with the closing tone tending rather decidedly toward weakness. There was disappointment in many quarters over the fact that the passage of the Canadian Reciprocity bill by Congress was not followed by a further advance in the stocks supposed to be most concerned in its results. Instead, the Northwestern grangers tended steadily downward. Revival of distributing reports regarding the Moroccan situation also exerted an influence. Trading, as a whole, was only fairly active. A feature were small-lot transactions in a number of stocks of which no sales were reported on the New York Stock Exchange. In this class were National Lead and Republic Steel common.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
980	Amal. Copper	69	69¼	68⅝	68½
120	Am. Beet Sugar	54	54¼	54	54
810	Am. Cotton Oil	57⅝	57⅝	56⅝	56⅝
10	Am. Can pf.	88	88	88	88
310	Am. Smelting	80⅛	80⅛	79⅝	79⅝
50	Am. Tel. & Tel.	136⅝	136⅝	136⅜	136⅜
10	Anaconda	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛
880	Atchison	113¾	114¼	113⅝	114
30	Balt. & Ohio	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼
370	Brook. R. T.	83	83	82½	82½
340	Can. Pacific	245½	245⅝	244⅞	244⅞
20	Cent. Leather	29¾	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞
70	Ches. & Ohio	83	83	82¼	82¼
930	C., M. & St. P.	128¾	129	127⅞	127⅞
10	Col. Fuel	35	35	35	35
50	Corn Products	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
260	Erie	37	37	36½	36⅝
80	Erie 1st pf.	58½	58¾	58½	58⅝
400	Gt. North. pf.	137½	137½	136¼	136¼
10	Gt. N. ore ctfs.	60½	60½	60½	60½
10	Inter.-Met.	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
160	Inter.-Met. pf.	50⅞	50⅞	50½	50½
10	Int.-Met. pf., old	51½	51½	51½	51½
10	Ill. Central	146	146	146	146
20	Mo., K. & T.	37	37	36¾	36¾
810	Mo. Pacific	50⅝	50½	50	50
10	Nat. Lead	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞
120	N. Y., O. & W.	47	47	46⅝	46⅝
220	North. Pac.	134¼	134¼	133¼	133¼
160	Penn. R. R.	125½	125½	125	125
5,060	Reading	157⅞	158⅛	157¼	157¼
10	Rep. Steel	31	31	31	31
140	Rock Island	32⅞	33⅛	32¼	32¼
650	South. Pacific	124	124⅜	123	123⅛
200	Southern Ry.	33	33	32⅝	32⅝
120	Tenn. Copper	41¼	41¼	41	41
10	Texas & Pac.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
10,160	Union Pacific	191½	192⅛	190⅝	190⅞
10	U. S. Rubber	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼
4,260	U. S. Steel	80	80¼	79⅝	79⅝
10	U. S. Steel pf.	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞
50	Utah Copper	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
170	Va. Chemical	58	58	57⅝	57⅝
10	Wabash pf.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
50	West. Union	81¼	81¼	81	81
27,680					
	MINING STOCKS.				
500	Atlanta	.15	.15	.15	.15
800	Belcher	.55	.55	.55	.55
100	Elkton	.62	.62	.62	.62
500	Goldf'd Merger	.22	.22	.22	.22
500	Jumbo Ext.	.20	.20	.20	.20
1,000	Kewanas	.06	.06	.06	.06
800	Mexican	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
150	Montana	.70	.70	.70	.70
400	Nevada Hills	3.70	3.75	3.70	3.75
800	Ophir	2.12½	2.12½	2.12½	2.12½
200	Portland	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04
100	Yellow Jacket	.30	.30	.30	.30
4,850					

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 24.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston compares as follows:

	July 22, 1911.	Decrease for Week.	July 23, 1910.
Loans	$223,714,000	$88,000	$201,911,000
Circulation	7,127,000	*3,000	7,407,000
Deposits	185,078,000	4,885,000	172,663,000
Due banks	8,499,000	1,997,000	74,064,000
U.S. deposits	3,074,000	15,000	3,040,000
Res. agents	36,455,000	911,000	35,787,000
Exch. Clear.	14,078,000	2,786,000	13,957,000
Due fm. B'ks	24,051,000	1,164,000	23,137,000
Legal tender	4,328,000	*878,000	5,477,000
Specie	28,207,000	*836,000	24,369,000
Surplus	4,452,600	*1,082,143	5,225,429
Surplus N. Y. Increase	5,377,857	1,192,857	11,146,429

5% to 7%
We have prepared for distribution an interesting pamphlet on
Industrial Preferred Stocks
How to select them—Income basis — Marketability — Also showing several comparative groups and their yields.
Of timely interest to investors considering investment of funds.
Copy sent upon request.
George H. Burr & Co.
BANKERS
47 Exchange Place, N. Y.
Chicago, Boston, St. Louis, Phila., San Francisco, Kansas City

Founded 1873
Tobey & Kirk WILL SELL:
$4,000
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co.
Deb. 6s, J. & J., 1916
@ 91 & Interest.
TOBEY & KIRK,
25 Broad St., New York
'Phones: 4294-5-6-7-8-9 Broad.

WANTED
100 Amer. Gas & Elec. Com.
100 Oklahoma Gas & Elec. Com.
100 Western Power Com.
100 Guanajuato Power & Elec. Com.
100 Butte Elec. & Power Com.
100 Northern States Power Pfd.
100 Price Campbell Cotton Picker Com.
FOR SALE
90 Amer. Chicle Pfd.
100 Northern Idaho & Montana Com.
100 Western Power Pfd.
100 Northern States Power Com.
E. & C. RANDOLPH
Members New York Stock Exchange, 111 Broadway, New York.
OPEN MARKET SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
Horace Hatch, Mgr. T. F. Shields, Bonds.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Hollister, Fish & Co.
BANKERS
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Investment Securities
Interest Allowed on Deposits
Nassau and Pine Streets
Telephone John 3900

6% Timber Bonds
Secured by first mortgage on one of the finest and safest stands of commercial timber on the continent. The bonds are a first lien on the land as well as on the timber and carry with them a participation feature which should give investors a net return considerably in excess of the 6% interest on the bonds.
Circular with full details on request
American Finance & Securities Co
5 Nassau Street, New York

COMPUTING-TABULATING-RECORDING COMPANY
Pay-as-you-enter Car Co.
Hallowell & Henry
52 Beaver St. Broad 4995.

PEABODY & CO.
Specialists in Securities of New York Realty Corporations.
American Real Estate 6s Bought and Sold
42 BROADWAY
Telephone 1314-15-16 Broad.

WANTED:
At 100¼ and interest
COLORADO FUEL & IRON CO. 5% DEBENTURE BONDS
due August 1, 1911.
MABON & CO.,
Tel. 6075 Hanover. 45 Wall St.

American Soda Fountain Co
Fidelity-Phenix Fire Ins. Co
Utica, Chenango & Susq. Valley R. R.
National Electric Lamp Co. 5s
R. F. Westerfield
Tel. 2398-2399 John 44 Wall St., N. Y.

N. Y. State (New) 4s, 1961
Yonkers Str. Ry. 5s, 1946
Edison El. Ills. of B'klyn 4s, 1939
Tenn. Coal & Iron Tenn. Dis. 6s
Wisconsin Cent. Sup. & Dul. 4s
Paterson & Company
Tel 1985 Rector. 20 Broad St., N.Y.

FOR SALE
Crocker-Wheeler Company
Common Stock
FRANK L. SCHEFFEY
3 BROAD ST., N. Y.
Telephone 6829 Hanover.

WANTED.
Lake Shore Elec. 5s
Buffalo & Susq. 4s
Buffalo & Susq. 4½s
FOR SALE.
Columbus Gas 5s
La. & Arkansas 5s
Federal Sugar Com.
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
34 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 855.
Merchants Bank Bldg. Montreal.

We own and offer several entire issues of
MUNICIPAL BONDS
Legal for Savings Banks in New York.
R. M. GRANT & CO.,
BANKERS.
31 Nassau St., New York.

New York State 4s
U. S. Govt. Panama 3s
DUE 1961.
BEYER & COMPANY,
Tel. 3340 John. 52 William St., N. Y.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Business of Steel Companies Grows.

An advance of 2 points in Bethlehem Steel was made the basis of inquiries which helped to draw attention to the improvement which the independent steel companies have recently experienced in the volume of their orders. According to report, the Bethlehem Steel Company is operating now at 80 per cent. of its capacity, which is considerably higher than the percentage at which the plants of the Steel Corporation are being run. It has been noted several times since the change in steel prices which were made at the close of May that the business of the independent steel companies has been increasing fully as rapidly if not more rapidly than the business of the Steel Corporation itself. One of the important independent companies, it was made known recently, had increased its operations to more than 90 per cent. of capacity, and yesterday's dispatches from the interior told of one or two of the smaller independent steel manufacturing companies running at full capacity. Further light on the effect which the price revision had upon the Steel Corporation's earnings for the second quarter of the year will be had to-day upon the publication of the quarterly statement. A showing for only one month out of the three, however, will be affected by the results obtained through the cut in prices, for these did not go into effect until shortly before June 1.

⁂

Railroads in April.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission's official summary of the earnings of all the steam roads in the United States for the month of April appeared yesterday. It shows total operating revenues of $218,177,122, which is a decrease of $7,523,689. Strangely enough, while business has been poor, passenger travel has increased. The revenue from freight business in the month fell off $8,804,595, but passenger revenue increased $1,028,040. To make up for the lost income nearly all roads managed to reduce expenses. The aggregate saving amounted to $5,337,029, of which $4,794,976 came out of the maintenance of way and structures. This brought down the loss in net earnings to $2,186,661. Charging out one-twelfth of the year's taxes, the steam roads had left $55,396,083 of operating income, which is $2,416,717 less than they had at the end of April of last year. The showing appears still less favorable when it is remembered that there are nearly 4,000 miles more track being operated this year.

⁂

Little Improvement in May.

There was also issued yesterday the independent report for all roads operating more than fifty miles, which is prepared by the Bureau of Railway Economics at Washington. This summary covers May. The aggregate gross revenues of all roads for that month were $220,613,147, a decrease of $4,355,000, or 4.4 per cent. Again practically all of the loss fell on the freight department. Brought down to a per mile basis, the decrease amounted to $45 a mile of road. Operating costs were reduced $30 a mile. The operating income of all the roads, after deducting taxes, was $58,328,364, which is a decrease of 5.5 per cent. from last year. The Western group of roads has been the heaviest loser; gross earnings in that section fell off $61 a mile, as compared to a loss of $37 a mile in the Southern group, and only $2 a mile in the Eastern group.

⁂

Advances in E. & T. H.

There were two sales yesterday of Evansville & Terre Haute. One hundred shares of the common sold at 88, an advance of 3 points, and 100 shares of the preferred sold at 90, an advance of 4 points. This road has been merged with the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, a subsidiary of the St. Louis & San Francisco, to accomplish which the stock of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois was recently increased from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000. The increase was certified to the Secretary of State of Illinois yesterday. There is very little Evansville & Terre Haute stock outstanding now. Under the terms of the merger the stockholders of that company got an offer of $83.33 in preferred stock of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois for each $100 of Evansville common or preferred and practically all of them accepted these terms.

⁂

Five Cents to Coney Island.

While the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has always opposed the inauguration of a 5-cent fare to Coney Island, and succeeded a few years ago in convincing the Public Service Commission that such a rate would not be remunerative, there were indications in the attitude taken by the company's counsel at the hearing yesterday that the company may grant a few months' trial of the proposed reduction for certain hours each day. Some of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit officials have expected to see a 5-cent rate forced upon the company, and would be glad to see that action forestalled by a partial concession. The company could grant the reduction to apply between the hours of 6 and 9 in the morning going to the island and 4 and 7 in the afternoon returning, without being inconsistent with its assertion that the Coney Island traffic does not pay because of the large amount of empty mileage. If part of the crowds can be persuaded by a 5-cent rate to travel in the hours when the company is usually operating empty trains in the direction they take, it may be that earnings would profit by the reduction.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

George D. Cook & Co. of 71 Broadway have opened a Western office at 226 South La Salle Street, Chicago. James Denson Cook is in charge.

J. K. Rice, Jr., & Co. are offering a limited amount of stock of the Computing-Tabulating-Recording Company. This concern is a consolidation of four manufacturers of weighing and time-recording machines which has $10,500,000 of stock and $7,000,000 of 6 per cent. sinking fund bonds.

CANADIAN PACIFIC'S TERMINAL IN CHICAGO

Through Soo Line and Wisconsin, Which It Controls, It Will Have Its Own Station.

COST WILL BE $5,000,000

The Inference Is Drawn That This May Be a Step Toward Reaching New York Over a Chicago Line.

Through the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie and the Wisconsin Central, both of which it controls, the Canadian Pacific is planning the establishment of a terminal of its own in Chicago. This is regarded in railroad circles as an indication of the purpose of the Canadian Pacific interests to further develop the traffic of the lines which they control within the United States and may be further taken as a step in preparation for increased traffic between the United States and Canada following the acceptance by Canada of the reciprocity agreement which received its final approval by this country last Saturday.

Two years ago the Canadian Pacific acquired control of the Wisconsin Central, whose main line runs from Chicago to the Twin Cities and Duluth, and placed it in the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie system, of which the Canadian Pacific has long held stock control. Though entering Chicago the Wisconsin Central has no terminal in that city, but made use, under a terminal contract, of the terminal facilities of the Illinois Central. The original contract between these two roads expired some time ago, but has been continued from year to year subject to cancellation. It is now proposed by the Canadian Pacific to substitute for this arrangement, which is inadequate for the development of traffic of the Canadian Pacific's Chicago lines on a larger scale, an arrangement which will provide an independent Chicago terminal.

Estimates of the cost of this undertaking varied considerably, but a man in close touch with Wisconsin Central affairs said yesterday that in all probability the amount to be expended would be in the neighborhood of $5,000,000. It is understood that the site has already been selected and that some of the money for this latest Canadian Pacific investment in railroad property in the United States has already been expended.

Reports recently circulated that the Canadian Pacific proposed a considerable extension of its influence within the United States, and these reports have persisted in one form or another despite repeated official denials. The latest was that the Canadian Pacific was planning an arrangement with the Erie which would greatly increase the Canadian Pacific's facilities for reaching New York under favorable conditions. If any such arrangement were eventually carried out it is believed that the possession by the Canadian Pacific lines of a terminal of their own in Chicago would greatly facilitate the development and exchange of traffic at that point.

It is known that some of the Illinois Central officials have felt that the Wisconsin Central traffic which is being handled through the Illinois Central terminal at Chicago was an embarrassment rather than a help to that road, and under these circumstances it is natural that the Canadian Pacific lines, with a view to providing for increased traffic to and from Chicago, should feel the need of a terminal of their own.

Through arrangements of one kind or another with American railroads the Canadian Pacific has, from time to time, played a considerable part in the politics of railroads on this side of the international border, and for this reason a plan on its part to considerably increase its traffic facilities in such an important traffic centre as Chicago is a development of considerable interest. It is inferred that this might eventually prove to be a step in the direction of providing for increased facilities for reaching New York over one of the Chicago lines.

The expenditure for this terminal at Chicago, a representative of the Canadian Pacific said yesterday, will be made in all probability either through the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie, to which the Wisconsin Central has been leased for a long term, or through a terminal company whose securities may be guaranteed by the "Soo" line.

The Investment Banking House

III.

Its Offerings

If you wish to purchase Municipal or Railroad bonds, we can supply you, but we specialize in

Public Utility Bonds

because we believe they meet the need of the investor who is looking for something safe, reasonably marketable and remunerative. Circular No. 123 W describes our present offerings. We will send it on request.

(To be continued.)

P. W. Brooks & Company

Boston, 70 State St. New York, 115 Broadway. Augusta, Maine.

The decline in

NIPISSING

What does it mean?

SEND FOR REVIEW OF SITUATION.

J. Thomas Reinhardt

The direct private wires connecting my three offices
38 Broad St., N. Y.
16 King St. W., Toronto.
54 Devonshire St., Boston.
afford unequaled facilities for executing orders.

WE TRADE IN

Amer. Tel. Type
Adams Exploration
Boston-Idaho
Brooklyn-Arizona
Buick Oil
California Cons.
Calif.-Nevada Copper
Capuzaya Mining
Cleopatra (Sawyer)
Columbian Sterling Pub.
Currier Publishing
Dial Cash Register
El Favor
English Marconi
Funding Co. of Amer.
Guanajuato Red. & Mines
Hale McLeod
Hampton's Magazine
Nat'l Boat & Engine
Oxford Linen A, B & C
Pinguico Pfd.
Santa Domingo

HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.

(Established 1901)

82 Broadway, N.Y. 'Phones 4270-4271 Broad.

WANTED

Cities Service Co. Com. & Pfd.
Indiana Lighting 4s
Lincoln Gas & Electric Stock & Bonds
Southern Light & Traction Bonds
Standard Gas & Electric Com. & Pfd.
Tri-City Pfd.

Williams, McConnell & Coleman

Bonds Stocks

60 WALL ST. 'Phone 495 John. NEW YORK.

Will Buy 50 Shares

Alliance Realty

Blake & Reeves

Tel. 1504 John 34 Pine St., N. Y.

DE RUYTER M. HOLLINS & CO.

BANKERS

Railway Equipment Securities,
UNITED STATES LIGHT & HEATING CO.,
SINGER MANUF. CO. Bought and Sold.
Tel. 1610 Cort. 141 Broadway, N. Y.

American Bank Note Co. Com. & Pfd. Stocks
International Nickel Co. Pfd. Stock
International Agricultural Corp. Pfd. Stock
Baldwin Locomotive Works Pfd. Stock

Dominick & Dominick

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

115 Broadway, New York.

L. B. WILSON. D. M. FERGUSON.

L. B. WILSON & CO.

Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.

60 Wall St., N. Y.

⁂Since 1902 we have been handling FRACTIONAL LOTS for cash or on conservative margin, with the same personal attention and quick service as 100 share orders.

SIMON BORG & CO

BANKERS,

No. 20 Nassau St., New York

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

H. M. BYLLESBY & CO.

ENGINEERS

EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS

206 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET

CHICAGO

Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala.

RAILROAD EQUIPMENT ISSUES

BOUGHT, SOLD AND QUOTED.

Freeman & Company

TEL. 5089 JOHN. 34 Pine Street, N. Y.

Buffalo & Susq. R. R. refdg. 4s, 1951
Detroit So., Ohio So., 1st 4s, 1941
Cin., Ham & Day. Gen. Inc. 4½s, 1939
Seaboard Air Line refdg. 4s, 1959

WOLFF & STANLEY,

27 William St., N. Y. 6557-8-9 Broad.

Winston-Salem Southbound 4s, 1960
New Orleans & Great Northern 1st 5s, 1955
Pere Marquette Rfdg. 4s, 1955
Railroad Securities 4s, 1952, (Ill. Cent. Stk.)

E. BUNGE & CO.

20 Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

United Cigar Stores Stock

BOUGHT & SOLD

Walter Dreyfus

20 BROAD ST 'PHONE 6640 BROAD.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY

ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSIT

160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

6% Short Term Bonds

DUE 1914

$100-$500-$1,000

ON IMPROVED BROOKLYN PROPERTY.

KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.
188 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN.

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
New York

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue

LONDON: 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad St., E. C. PARIS: 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Statement of June 30, 1911

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Bonds and Mortgages	$4,134,368.40	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
Public Securities, Market Value	10,566,408.96	Undivided Profits	6,454,424.85
Other Securities, Market Value	22,716,606.29	Deposits	137,185,554.15
Loans	70,525,089.50	Unpaid Dividends, Reserved for Taxes	114,471.86
Real Estate	3,269,185.08	Accrued Interest	524,280.81
Cash in Bank	19,543,610.52		
Cash on Hand	13,638,618.50		
Accrued Interest	884,843.42		
	$145,278,730.67		$145,278,730.67

OFFICERS:

EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
SAMUEL SLOAN, Vice-President.
AUGUSTUS V. HEELY, Vice-President & Sec'y.
WILLIAM B. CARDOZO, Vice-President.
CORNELIUS R. AGNEW, Vice-Pres't.
HORACE F. HOWLAND, Ass't Sec'y.
ROBERT E. BOYD, Ass't Sec'y.
WILLIAM A. DUNCAN, Ass't Sec'y.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.

Opposite Penna. R. R. Ferry and McAdoo Tunnel Terminals, Jersey City, N. J.

Capital, Surplus and Profits over - $3,000,000.00

All the facilities of a New York City Bank
Interest on deposits
No exchange in New York City for checks drawn on this Company
Special terms for collecting out-of-town checks

JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.
ROB'T S. ROSS, Vice-President.
JAY S. PERKINS, Assistant Treasurer.
WM. J. FIELD, Secretary and Treasurer.
J. RICHARD TENNANT, Assistant Secretary.

New York office, Chamber of Commerce Building

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

netting 4½% Tax Paid

On New York City Real Estate

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

RICHARD M. HURD, President

Capital and Surplus, - $6,000,000

59 Liberty St., Manhattan
184 Montague St., Brooklyn

Computing-Tabulating-Recording Company

CAPITALIZATION

6% Thirty-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds $7,000,000

Dated July 15, 1911 Due July 1st, 1941 Interest January and July

Capital Stock (All One Class) - $10,500,000

This Company is a recent consolidation of the following Companies:

INTERNATIONAL TIME RECORDING COMPANY, of Endicott, N. Y.
TABULATING MACHINE COMPANY, of Washington, D. C.
COMPUTING SCALE COMPANY OF AMERICA, of Dayton, Ohio
BUNDY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, of Endicott, N. Y.

The International Time Recording Company was incorporated in 1901, and acquired the Time-Recording business of the Bundy Manufacturing Company of Binghamton, N. Y. (the pioneer manufacturers of Time Recorders, which began selling them in 1890), Willard & Frick Manufacturing Company of Rochester, N. Y., the Chicago Time Register Company, and later the Dey Time Register Company of Syracuse, and the Syracuse Time Recording Company. It manufactures Time Recorders, Time Stamps, Elapsed Time Machines, Dey Dial Recorders, Syracuse Dial Recorders, Bundy Key Recorders, and special applications of these machines, including an improvement of the Elapsed Time Machine for automatically recording the duration of long distance telephone connections, also a Coasting Machine (vended through the Railway Improvement Co.), adopted by the Interborough System, the Hudson & Manhattan System, the London Underground System, and by other important electric railways. The Coasting Machine effects a large saving of electric power. This Company manufactures all styles of Time Recorders for practically every purpose, and over 90 per cent. of all Time Recording Machines in use are of this Company's manufacture.

The International Time Recording Company has offices in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Pittsburg and other large cities of the United States and Canada. It has also created a large business abroad, with distributing depots in London and Berlin, and with offices in nearly all of the principal cities of Europe.

The Company's buildings are of reinforced concrete, up-to-date construction and fire-proof.

The Tabulating Machine Company owns and controls the Hollerith Tabulating system. Under this system, statistics and data of all kinds are classified, analyzed and tabulated, accurately, rapidly and with comparatively small expense by means of automatic electrical machinery.

In manufacturing, the machines are used for recording daily production, both as to volume and cost, enabling those in charge to ascertain exact costs, check excess costs, stimulate production and to utilize the facts at once.

In railroad and commercial management, they are used to tabulate promptly comprehensive statistics and secure accuracy and accountability in general administration. For example, in railroad work they are used for compiling the complicated statistics required by the Interstate Commerce Commission and also in the general auditing of freight agents' accounts and for the classification of disbursements or voucher distribution, and extensively in connection with shop costs.

In insurance they are used for detailed records of every important feature of the business and the policies, and are in use by the Equitable, Mutual, New York Life, Penn Mutual and Home Life Insurance Companies, the Hartford, Royal and Queen Fire Insurance Companies.

The Systems of the Tabulating Machine and International Time Recording Companies are used and indorsed by the most progressive Railroad, Industrial and Insurance Organizations in the United States, including the Pennsylvania Railroad System, the New York Central Lines, the Southern, Union Pacific, Atchison, Chicago & Rock Island, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Companies, American Iron and Steel, Carnegie Steel and Pennsylvania Steel Companies, New York Edison Company, Consolidated Gas (of Baltimore), General Electric, Westinghouse and National Tube Companies, Marshall Field & Co., Studebaker and Swift & Co., all of whom use one or both of said Systems. These companies are rapidly developing new uses for these machines, and others, seeing the economic advantages which have accrued to the users, are ordering machines, so that although the Tabulating Machine Company has greatly increased its manufacturing capacity, and although since the first introduction of its machines it has made no effort to solicit business, it is largely behind in the execution of its orders. The highest evolution of scientific business management of the great Railways and Industrial Corporations, the Insurance Companies, the various departments of the larger municipalities and of the national and state governments, is not now possible without utilizing these devices.

The manufacture and sale of cards to users of machines is an important part of the business of the Tabulating and the Time Recording Companies, amounting to approximately one million cards per day, and under centralization the manufacture and sale of cards should be a permanently increasing source of revenue.

The Computing Scale Company of America was incorporated in 1901, taking over as subsidiary companies The Computing Scale Company, Datyon, Ohio; The Moneyweight Scale Company, Chicago, Illinois; The W. F. Stimpson Company of Detroit, Michigan; The Stimpson Computing Scale Company of Elkhart, Indiana, and in 1902, in connection with Mr. L. A. Davidson of Toronto, Canada, it organized the Computing Scale Company of Canada, Ltd., with headquarters at Toronto, of which Company the Computing Scale Company of America owns 80 per cent. of the stock.

The Computing Scale, a new art in weighing, automatic in its computation of the value of articles purchased or sold, as soon as it was understood, became a necessity to a great percentage of the merchants of the United States, and is in use practically throughout the world. The Company now reports over 275,000 scales out. Its organization covers North and South America, Great Britain, most of the continent of Europe, South Africa and Australia.

The Company has recently completed a model factory at Dayton, Ohio, with nearly three and one-half acres of floor space, new throughout in 1910, and operates factories at Detroit and Toronto, and states that it now has 1100 employes.

The Bundy Manufacturing Company has developed and owns the Bundy Adding Machine, and has completed a plant ready for active operations.

In the management of the New Company will be included men who have been successful in the organization and administration of the business so to be acquired. The following have consented to act as directors:

Hon. George W. Fairchild, President of the International Time Recording Company.
Edward Canby, President of the Computing Scale Company of America and pioneer in the computing scale industry.
Albert L. Salt, Vice-President of the Tabulating Machine Company.
S. M. Hastings, Treasurer of the Computing Scale Company.
Harlow E. Bundy, Treasurer and General Manager of the International Time Recording Company.
Samuel G. Metcalf, Secretary of the Tabulating Machine Company.
Dr. Herman Hollerith, Inventor of the Tabulating Machine.
Oscar L. Gubelman of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, Bankers, New York and Leipzig.
Valentine P. Snyder, Director and formerly President National Bank of Commerce, New York.
H. B. Thayer, Vice-President Tabulating Company and Vice-President American Telegraph & Telephone Company.

The several Companies represent that they own two hundred and ten United States patents, forty-one applications and numerous foreign patents. The devices manufactured by the above named companies do not duplicate or compete with, but largely supplement one another. The method and character of manufacture being similar, the managers of the different companies are sanguine as to the great economies which can be secured through consolidated manufacture. They further believe that the co-ordination of the selling organizations will result in largely increased efficiency as well as very considerable economies, that the concentration of the management of the separate companies will enable it to take immediate advantage of the rapid evolution of scientific business management now in progress.

Owing to the fact that the demand for the Tabulating Machines has been beyond the manufacturing capacity of the Tabulating Machine Company, no salesmen have been employed by it. Dr. Hollerith, the mechanical engineers and experts who have invented and developed the devices of the different companies, should, with a common interest and concentrated facilities, largely extend and perfect the existing systems. The advantage of concentrated administration, accounting and experimenting is greater in such a highly specialized business than in most other consolidations.

The net earnings of the different companies for the year from May 1, 1910, to April 30, 1911, as stated to us, aggregate in excess of $950,000, including interest paid; the indebtedness against which this interest was paid will be covered by new cash or bonds of the New Company set aside for such purposes.

The Audit Company of New York has audited the above statement of earnings, and its certificate as to the earnings of the properties named has been filed with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

Such annual earnings of said concerns are in excess of twice the amount of the annual interest on the bonds to be issued by the Computing-Tabulating-Recording Company, and more than sufficient to equal annually 5 per cent. on the stock of the New Company, in excess of such interest charge.

There has also been filed with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, a statement of certain of the above-named manufacturers, who have had experience and ability entitling them to form a judgment as to the earning capacity of the New Company, and who will be concerned in its management, to the effect that, in their opinion, the net earnings of the properties after the first full calendar year of the consolidation will be not less than $1,900,000 per annum, an amount which would show net earnings on the stock issued in excess of FOURTEEN PER CENT. (14%) PER ANNUM.

As to the International Time Recording Company, those acquainted with the Company's affairs believe that the business of this Company is only in its infancy, and that this will be one of the greatest specialty companies in the world. They are constantly improving factory organization and reducing expense of production, and have a selling agency without a superior. They have also expended a great deal of money in developing machines which are now just reaching commercial perfection, and which are expected to increase the earnings of the Company materially.

We have been identified for a number of years with the market for International Time Recording Company securities and are making a particular specialty of dealing in the Stock and Bonds of the Computing-Tabulating-Recording Company. Should you be interested will be pleased to furnish you quotations at any time.

We offer, subject to sale and change in Price, a limited amount of Computing-Tabulating-Recording Company Stock, and believe same should prove an exceptional investment with prospects of enhancement in value.

Price on Application

While we do not guarantee the statements contained herein, they are true to the best of our knowledge and belief, having been obtained from sources official or otherwise

J. K. Rice, Jr., & Co.

Telephones: 7460, 7461, 7462, 7463, 7464, 7465, 7466, 6270, 6271, 6272, 6175, 6176, Hanover.

Cable Address: "Ricenor." Codes: Lieber's, Montgomery's, Hartfield's.

33 Wall Street, New York

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

A Further Drop in Nipissing Carries the Price Down to 7⅛.

DIVIDEND MAY BE REDUCED

Lehigh Navigation Enjoys a Sudden Spurt on the Philadelphia Exchange.

Generally dull markets were seen at other trading centres, with few issues in demand.

In Baltimore prices were firm but changes were small and demand moderate. Houston Oil preferred was fairly active at about list prices.

The only feature of the Boston market was the continued selling of Nipissing; several hundred shares were put on the market and the price fell to 7⅛c. There was no news about the stock, but the general expectation is that the dividend will be reduced. The coppers attracted no attention. Shoe Machinery seemed somewhat heavy, although only a few shares were sold.

Trading was in limited volume on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday and price changes recorded were of an undecided character. In Booth Fisheries common, Chicago Railways series 1 certificates and Chicago Telephone there were moderate recessions, while Sears-Roebuck common, Chicago Railways series 2 certificates, Commonwealth Edison and Peoples Gas scored corresponding advances.

The sudden upbidding of Lehigh Navigation securities Monday afternoon was an interesting development in an otherwise quiet market session in Philadelphia. Cambria Steel was again a feature of the trading, opening at 46½, unchanged from last week's close. The price quickly rose above 47. U. G. I. also showed some signs of returning life yesterday, the price advancing fractionally with the increased activity. Rapid Transit was sold in considerable quantities at 22⅛. United States Steel was in fair demand, but elsewhere a state of semi-stagnation reigned.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Fair. & C. Trac. pf.	84½	84½	84½
125	Houston Oil	8¾	8¾	8¾
1,750	Houston Oil pf.	64½	64	64⅛
10	Seaboard Co. 1st pf.	87	87	87
170	United Rys.	19⅞	19¾	19⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	A. C. L. con. deb. 4s	100½	100½	100½
1,000	A. C. L. of Conn. 5s, ctfs.	104½	104½	104½
7,000	Balt. Elec. 5s	96	96	96
20,000	Cotton Duck 5s	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝
13,000	Col. C., Ry., Gas & Elec. 5s	94	94	94
2,000	Coal & Coke Rys. 5s	94	94	94
1,000	Carolina Cent. 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾
2,000	Con. Power 4½s	87¼	87¼	87¼
1,000	Ga., So. & Fla. equip. 4½s	99¼	99¼	99¼
11,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	44	44	44
2,000	Mil. Ry. & Elec. 5s	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
2,000	M., Dub. & Sav. 5s	98	98	98
10,000	North Balt. 5s	110	110	110
4,000	Northern Cent. 5s	110	110	110
1,000	Norf. Ry. & Lt. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
5,000	Norf. & P. Trac. 5s	88½	88½	88½
15,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped	87¼	87¼	87¼
10,000	United Rys. inc.	64¼	64¼	64¼
27,000	United Rys. 3-yr. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	United Rys. 4s	86½	86½	86½
3,000	Un. Rys. fd. 5s	88¾	88¾	88¾

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
35	Atchison	118¾	118¾	118¾
65	Boston & Albany	222	221	221
6	Boston & Lowell	217	217	217
253	Maine Central rights	36	36	36
435	Mass. Electric	23	22⅞	22⅞
50	Mass. Elec. pf.	93½	93½	93½
169	N. Y., N. H. & H.	140¾	140¼	140¼
4	Norwich & Worc. pf.	212	212	212
10	Southern Pacific	124	124	124
100	Southern Ry.	33¼	33¼	33¼
135	Union Pacific	191¾	191⅛	191⅛
6	West End	87¼	87¼	87¼
6	West End pf.	102½	102½	102½

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
986	American	136⅝	136⅝	136⅝
10,793	American rights	6½	6 7-16	6 7-16
7	New England	145	145	145
95	Western	21½	21¼	21¼
75	Western pf.	98	97½	98

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	104¼	104	104¼
1	Am. Pneu. Serv.	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Am. Pneu. S. 2d pf.	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
40	Am. Sugar pf.	118¾	118¼	118¾
187	Am. Woolen pf.	92¾	92½	92¾
25	East Boston Land	11⅛	11	11⅛
140	Eastern S. S.	93¼	93	93
2	Edison	285	285	285
10	General Electric	162½	162½	162½
468	Mass. Gas	95⅝	95½	95½
11	Mass. Gas pf.	96⅝	96½	96½
40	Mergenthaler	225	225	225
40	Portland Electric	59½	59½	59½
15	Pullman	162	162	162
25	Reece Buttonhole	14	13⅞	14
13	Seattle Elec. pf.	103	103	103
66	Swift	102¼	102	102¼
2	Torrington, Class A	30	30	30
164	United Shoe Mach.	50½	49¾	50½
22	United Shoe Mach. pf.	28	28	28
1,185	U. S. Steel	80¼	79¾	79¾
153	U. S. Steel pf	119	118⅞	119
10	Western Union	81¼	81¼	81¼

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Allouez	32	32	32
780	Amalgamated	69¼	68⅝	68⅝
115	Am. Zinc	29	29	29
5	Arizona Com.	15¾	15¾	15¾
10	Butte Balaklala	4½	4½	4½
100	Butte Coalition	18	18	18
325	Calumet & Arizona	58¼	58	58
13	Calumet & Hecla	450	450	450
30	Chino	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
16	Copper Range	61	60½	60½
360	East Butte	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞
100	Elm River	10c.	10c.	10c.
50	Franklin	12	12	12
370	Giroux	6¼	6⅛	6 3-16
100	Granby	38	38	38
135	Greene-Cananea	7⅛	7	7 1-16
5	Hancock	28	28	28
100	Helvetia	1	1	1
50	Indiana	13½	13½	13½
120	Island Creek Coal	38½	38½	38½
82	Kerr Lake	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
100	Keweenaw	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
120	Lake	36¾	36	36
150	Nevada Con.	19⅜	19	19
4,003	Nipissing	7½	7⅛	7½
240	North Butte	33½	33	33½
50	Old Dominion	47	47	47
14	Quincy	74	73½	74
5	Ray Con.	17½	17½	17½
125	Shannon	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
50	Shattuck & Arizona	17	17	17
123	Trinity	4⅛	3¾	3¾
250	Tuolumne	4½	4⅜	4½
645	U. S. Smelting	38⅝	38¼	38¼
130	U. S. Smelting pf.	48⅞	48½	48⅞
220	Utah Apex	3	2⅞	3
185	Utah Con.	17¼	17	17¼
115	Victoria	1 9-16	1½	1 9-16

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	99	99	99
2,000	C., B. & Q. 3½s, Ill. Div.	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
7,000	D., R. G. & W. 4s	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
500	Maine Cent. 1st 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
5,000	United Fruit 4½s, 1923	97	97	97
1,000	West. T. & T. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	11½	11½	11½
115	Booth Fisheries	43	43	43
100	Booth Fisheries pf.	66	66	66
100	Booth Fisheries ctfs.	45	43	43
10	Chi. Pneu. Tool	51½	51½	51½
20	Chi. Rys., Series 1	97	97	97
795	Chi. Rys., Series 2	28¾	28	28¼
50	Chi. Rys., Series 3	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
130	Chicago Subway	4	4	4
20	Chicago Telephone	123¼	123¼	123¼
10	Common. Edison	136	136	136
165	Diamond Match	105	104⅞	105
13	McCrum-Howell	51	51	51
20	McCrum-Howell pf.	96	96	96
30	Hart Schaffer pf.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
108	People's Gas	106½	106½	106½
10	Quaker Oats pf.	107½	107½	107½
20	Street's Stable Car	8¾	8¾	8¾
90	Swift & Co.	102	102	102
25	United Box Board	2¼	2¼	2¼
300	Chi. Elev. Rys. pf.	92½	92½	92½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Chi. Rys. col. 6s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
3,000	So. Side Elev. 4½s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
15,000	Chi. Elev. Rys.	98½	98½	98½
4,000	Chi City Rys. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
6,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
5,000	Chi. Rys. 4s B	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
1,000	Common. Edison 5s	103	103	103
5,000	Common. Edison 6s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
10,000	Dia. Match deb. 6s	107¼	107¼	107¼
500	Northwestern Gas 5s	100	100	100

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,220	American Milling	1¼	1⅛	1¼
18	American Railways	44	44	44
20	Cambria Iron	44	44	44
2,859	Cambria Steel	47¼	46½	46⅞
80	Con. P. Ry	125	125	125
250	Electric Storage	55½	55¼	55¼
125	Ins. Co. of Nor. Am.	20¾	20½	20½
100	Lake Superior	27	27	27
360	Lehigh Navigation	91¾	89¼	91¾
136	Lehigh Navigation t. c.	90¼	89¼	90
50	N. Y., O. & W.	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
25	North Pennsylvania	97	97	97
880	Phila. R. T.	22¼	22⅜	22¼
1,075	Phila. R. T. ctfs.	22⅝	22½	22¼
502	Pennsylvania	62⅝	62½	62⅝
87	Pennsylvania Salt	112¾	112¾	112¾
25	Philadelphia Co. pf.	44¼	44¼	44¼
15	Philadelphia Electric	17¾	17¾	17¾
220	Reading	79 1-16	78 15-16	78 15-16
206	Southern Railway	33¼	33	33¼
850	Tonopah Belmont	6¾	6⅝	6⅝
295	Tonopah Mining	5⅝	5 9-16	5 9-16
727	U. G. I.	87⅝	87¼	87⅝
1,734	U. S. Steel	80¼	79⅝	79¾
10	U. S. Steel pf.	119	119	119
125	Union Traction	52	51⅞	51⅞
9	W. J. & S. S.	55	55	55

PITTSBURG.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
295	Crucible Steel	13	13	13
15	Crucible Steel pf.	83	83	83
10	Fireproofing	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
150	Fireproofing pf.	26½	26½	26½
440	Mfrs. Light & Heat	23¾	23⅝	23⅝
10	Ohio Fuel	42	42	42
80	Pittsburg Coal pf.	86½	86½	86½
640	Pure Oil	8¾	8⅝	8¾
125	River Coal	10½	10	10
470	River Coal pf.	34⅞	34¾	34⅞
10	Sewer Pipe	11¾	11¾	11¾
5,000	San Toy	40c	39c	40c
40	Westinghouse El. 1st.	59	59	59
20	Westinghouse El. 2d.	37½	37⅝	37⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Independent Brew. 5s	91	91	91
1,000	Pittsburg Brew. 6s	100¾	100¾	100¾

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., July 24.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5½	6¼	Jackpot	5	..
Elkton	60	66	McKinney	35	36½
El Paso	50	51½	Old Gold	3	4
Findlay	4	5	Portland	98½	101
Gold Dollar	15¾	16	Vindicator	73	75
Isabella	10¾	11¼	Jen. Samp.	..	10

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Political Situation Affects London Exchange—Prices Weak in Paris.

LONDON, July 24.—Money and discount rates were easier to-day.

The Bank of England obtained the bulk of the $3,000,000 South African gold offered in the open market.

Politics and the nearness of the settlement checked business on the Stock Exchange, but a good tone prevailed during the forenoon, especially in the British section. In the afternoon Continental and local realizing caused a setback and a weaker closing.

American securities opened a fraction above parity, but realizing caused declines in a portion of the list before the end of the first hour. Then the market became steady on Wall Street support. In the afternoon Canadian Pacific declined on Berlin selling, but the rest of the list closed fairly steady.

Money, ¾@1 per cent.; rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 1 11-16 @1¾ per cent.; for three months' bills, 2@2 1-16 per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 8.35; at Lisbon, 8.

PARIS, July 24.—Prices were weak on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 94f 50c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 27c for checks.

BERLIN, July 24.—Trading was dull and prices were lower on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 46½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 1½ per cent.

Private discount rate, 2⅝ per cent.

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	9	9	Esperanza	1	18	1½
Tomboy	0	19	10½	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	3	6	Stratton's Ind.	0	2	3

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, July 24.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes in marks:

Cash in hand increased	46,994,000
Loans decreased	10,028,000
Discounts decreased	74,270,000
Treasury bills decreased	20,100,000
Notes in circulation decreased	78,756,000
Deposits increased	20,597,000
Gold in hand increased	33,191,000

$3,000,000 Greeley Square Mortgage.

Edwin A. McAlpin, George L. McAlpin, David Hunter McAlpin, and Charles V. McAlpin, as trustees under the will of David H. McAlpin, obtained permission from Justice Bischoff, in the Supreme Court, yesterday to place a mortgage of $3,000,000 on the property of the Greely Square Hotel, to be built at Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway. Frederick W. Stelle, as referee, recommended the granting of the mortgage, and Justice Bischoff signed an order approving the findings. The Title Guarantee and Trust Company will furnish the money, which will be used in making additions to the building.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The storm that was over the lakes Sunday night has moved slowly eastward into Ontario, and during the last twenty-four hours it was attended by gales over the Great Lakes and strong southerly and southwesterly winds on the Atlantic Coast from Hatteras to Eastport. The highest velocities in miles per hour were as follows: Buffalo, 72; Toledo, 60; Cleveland, Grand Haven, Marquette, and New York, 52; Detroit, 48, and Chicago, 44.

This storm has also caused general precipitation within the last twenty-four hours over the region east of the Mississippi River, and the rains were heavy at a number of points. Cooler weather now prevails in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and throughout the interior of the South, while a change toward warmer weather is in progress in the Northwest.

The indications are that the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday throughout the country. The temperature will be lower Tuesday in the Atlantic States except Southern Florida, and moderate temperatures will continue throughout Wednesday in the Eastern States.

Winds along the New England Coast will be brisk southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, brisk west; South Atlantic Coast, moderate west and northwest except variable on the South Florida Coast.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have brisk southwest and west winds and probably fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and cooler Tuesday; fair Wednesday; brisk west winds.

New England—Fair Tuesday; probably preceded by showers in extreme northern portion and cooler except in extreme southeastern Maine; Wednesday probably fair; brisk southwest and west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	77	71	4 P. M.	94	79
6 A. M.	74	72	6 P. M.	92	81
9 A. M.	80	75	9 P. M.	85	71
12 M.	91	82	12 P. M.	52	71

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 78; for the corresponding date last year it was 84; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 73; at 8 P. M. it was 78. Maximum temperature, 85 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 71 degrees at 3 A. M. Humidity, 94 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 83 per cent. at 8 P. M.

SCHOOLS.

New York University Law School
77th Year opens Sept. 28.
Morning Class, 9-12.
Afternoon Class, 4-6.
Evening Class, 8-10.
Degrees LL. B., LL. M., J. D.
Address L. J. Tompkins, Sec., Washington Sq., N. Y.

The Brown School of Tutoring,
241 West 75th St. 'Phone Col. 8894.
in New York and West End, N. J.
Instruction at school or at residence in New York and vicinity and New Jersey Coast. ALL SUBJECTS. Prepares for examinations. 4 BOARDING STUDENTS TAKEN IN N. Y.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF BALTIMORE, MD.
Offers medical students unsurpassed clinical and other advantages. Modern equipped building, unsurpassed laboratories, Lying-In Asylum, Hospitals, etc. 40th Annual Session begins Oct. 2. For catalogue address Chas. F. Bevan, M. D., Dean, Calvert and Saratoga Sts., Baltimore, Md.

INGLESIDE—A School for Girls
Founded by Mrs. Wm. D. Black,
New Milford, Litchfield, Co., Conn.
School year opens Tuesday, Oct. 3d, 1911.
MRS. WILLIAM BLACK PELL, Patroness.

Peddie Institute Hightstown, N. J. An endowed school. Strong teachers. 250 boys. Prepares for all colleges. Business course. Music. 60-acre campus, athletic field, gymnasium with pool. Rates $400. Lower School for boys, 11 to 14. R. W. Swetland, A. M., Prin., Box T.

Horace Mann School of Teachers College, Columbia University, Broadway and 120th St. For Boys and Girls. Perfect appointments for all grades. Physical Education Building open Saturdays. Athletic field. Afternoon study-hours. Opens Sept. 25th. Circulars. Samuel T. Dutton, Supt.

MORAVIAN SEMINARY and College for Women
Bethlehem, Pa. Founded 1742. Fall term opens Sept. 20. For catalogue address John H. Clewell, Ph.D., President

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP? YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency, M.-41 Park Row, N. Y.

TOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS, an Endowed Preparatory School, Port Deposit, Md.

NEW ORLEANS CITY AND LAKE RAILROAD COMPANY.
NOTICE.

Pursuant to Article Fourth of the mortgage from the New Orleans City and Lake Railroad Company to Columbia Finance and Trust Company, dated November 22, 1893, the undersigned will until the close of business July 31, 1911, at its office in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, receive bids for the surrender and cancellation of CONSOLIDATED FIRST MORTGAGE FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of said railroad company, dated January 2, 1893, and maturing January 1, 1943, and secured by the above mentioned mortgage.

Bids to be acceptable must be at a price not exceding 110% and accrued interest.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY.

WYOMING DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.

The undersigned, as Trustee under First Mortgage, of Wyoming Development Company, dated February 1st, 1894, will receive up to the close of business on July 29th, 1911, proposals for the sale to the Trustee on August 1st, 1911, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, one First Mortgage bond, par value $1,000, of the Wyoming Development Company. The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved.

New York, July 3rd, 1911.
MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By C. H. Stout, Vice-President.

HOLLANDER, 21, with one year New York experience, good bookkeeper and able arbritageur, familiar with French and German languages, thoroughly acquainted with Amsterdam market, seeks position. N 219 Times Downtown.

DIVIDENDS.

Boonville, St. Louis and Southern Railway Company.

Holders of First Mortgage Bonds of the Boonville, St. Louis and Southern Railway Company, issued under and secured by an indenture of mortgage and deed of trust to Lewis C. Nelson and Thomas G. Portis, trustees, dated August 1, 1881, maturing August 1, 1911, will receive payment of principal and interest on presentation and surrender of the said bonds with the coupons thereon at the American Exchange National Bank, No. 128 Broadway, in the City of New York, N. Y., on August 1, 1911.

Dated New York, July 14, 1911.
BOONVILLE, ST. LOUIS AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
By B. F. BUSH, President.

OFFICE OF
VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.
RICHMOND, VA., July 11th, 1911.

The Board of Directors of Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. (3%) on the Common Stock of the company, payable 1½% on August 15, 1911, and 1½% on February 15, 1912, payable, respectively, to stockholders of record on August 4, 1911, and February 3, 1912. For the purposes of said dividend the Common Stock transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M. on Friday, August 4th, to 10 A. M. on Wednesday, Aug. 16, 1911, and from 12 M. on Saturday, February 3d, to 10 A. M. on Friday, February 16, 1912.

S. W. TRAVERS, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that on August 1, 1911, it will pay to the holder of each of its bonds, dated February 1, 1910, the sum of Thirty Dollars, to be applied upon the Two Hundred and Seventy-seven and 50-100 Dollars mentioned therein; such payment to be made on presentation of said bonds at the office of the Central Trust Company in the City of New York, New York, for the endorsement thereon of such payment.

Dated July 10th, 1911.
LOUISVILLE LIGHTING COMPANY, Incorporated.
T. B. WILSON, Treasurer.

113TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a regular semi-annual dividend of Three and One-Half (3½) Per Cent. in cash, payable September 1st, 1911, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, as registered at the close of business Tuesday, August 1st, 1911.

D. R. BURBANK, Assistant Secretary.
New York, June 27, 1911.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF ATLANTIC TERRA COTTA COMPANY:

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of 1%, payable August 1st, 1911, to the holders of record of preferred stock (other than preferred stock Class "A" and Class "B,") at the close of business July 21st, 1911.

The transfer books will be closed July 21st 1911, and reopened August 2d, 1911.

GEORGE P. PUTNAM, Treasurer.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY (of Chicago.)

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable August 25th, 1911, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on August 3d, 1911.

L. A. WILEY,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF READING COMPANY.
Philadelphia, July 1, 1911.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a dividend of Three Per Cent. (3%) on the Common Stock of the Company, to be paid on August 1st, 1911, to the stockholders of record at the close of business July 15th, 1911. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.

W. R. TAYLOR, Secretary.

FORTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND
FOURTEENTH STREET BANK.
New York, July 19, 1911.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of 3%, free of tax, payable Aug. 1, 1911, to stockholders of record July 27, 1911. LOUIS V. ENNIS, Cashier.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, July 24, 1911.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Three Per Cent. has been declared payable on August 15, 1911, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on August 8, 1911.

CLINTON D. BURDICK, Treasurer.

The German-American Bank.
New York, July 20, 1911.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of Three Per Cent., free of tax, payable August 1st, 1911, to stockholders of record at close of business July 28, 1911.

J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

Wall Street news of interest to investors, bankers, and brokers in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Latest developments in steel and copper, grain, and cotton. Full and reliable quotation tables, railroad earnings, and range of prices for many years. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. Holder for the Review sent on receipt of One Dollar.—Adv.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York, July 17th, 1911.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the PURSSELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY will be held on the third day of August, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at the office of such company, at No. 916 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition to increase its capital stock from $80,000.00, consisting of 800 shares of the par value of One hundred ($100.00) dollars each, to $150,000.00, to consist of 1,500 shares of the par value of One hundred ($100.00) dollars each, but the shares evidencing such increase shall be what is commonly known as non-voting shares.

JOHN W. SALTER, President.
HARRY N. STEINFELD, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Water Supply at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M., Tuesday, August 1, 1911, for CONTRACT Y, for furnishing and delivering any or all of the following classes of supplies:

Class B C—Stationery and printed forms.
Class D —Miscellaneous hardware.
Class O —Engineering supplies.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5.00) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

OFFICE PURCHASING COMMISSARY, U. S. Army, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, N. Y., July 24, 1911.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, for furnishing and delivering subsistence stores in this city at such times as may be required by the U. S. Government, on or before September 15, 1911, will be received at this office until ten o'clock A. M. August 2, 1911. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Stores opened August 2, 1911," and addressed to Col. A. L. Smith, A. C. G., U. S. Army.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BY SEA TO BOSTON
BOSTON LINE
EXPRESS SERVICE DIRECT FROM CITY TO CITY.
ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER ROUTE
Luxurious, New Steel Passenger Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS & BUNKER HILL
in place of "YALE" & "HARVARD."
Daily, including Sundays, at 4 P. M., from Pier 15, N. R., foot Barclay Street. Due to arrive at Boston following day at about 8:30 A. M.

BY SEA TO MAINE
PORTLAND LINE
THE MOST CHARMING SHORT SEA TRIP ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.
STEAMSHIPS
NORTH LAND & OLD COLONY
About 22 hours between New York and
PORTLAND, MAINE
Sailings Monday, 10:30 A. M.; Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 5 P. M., from Pier 20, East River, N. Y.

Through tickets and baggage checked to all the popular Eastern Summer Resorts. Express service for Freight, Automobiles and Horses. For full information and Booklet apply to—
MAINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, 290 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

FALLRIVERLINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
The rare joys of sailing!—
How you'll enjoy this pastime on Cape Cod!
Go by the Fall River Line.
Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.
Fare to Boston.......$4
City Ticket Office-171 B'way-Phone 5121 Cort.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
*Malden
Smith's L'd'g
Germantown
*Catskill
*Hudson (by Annex)
*Athens
Stockport
Coxsackie
*Saturday special lands only at points marked *.
Magnificent steel steamers CLERMONT (new) and ONTEORA leave Pier 43, N. R., daily except Sunday, ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M., & W. 129th St., 7 P. M.
Special Saturday trip 1 P. M., Pier 43, and 1:20 P. M., W. 129th St.
Tickets for sale at all agencies and at Pier. 'Phone 1098—Spring. Send 2 cents in stamps for booklet of Summer hotels and boarding houses.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.90
PROVIDENCE, Boat Direct..... 2.00
FALL RIVER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.25
WORCESTER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.90
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot of W. Houston St.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—FINEST SERVICE.
'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.

CAPITAL CITY LINE
50 CENTS TO ALBANY
STEAMERS
Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot West 10th St. 5:30 P. M.
West 129th St. 6 P. M.
Daily, Sundays Included.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., New Pier 8, E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M. · Sats., 1:00 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 32, East River, foot of Pike St., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO'S
HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
Favorite Route to Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Adirondack Mts., Montreal, and all Northern and Eastern Resorts.
PEOPLES LINE To Albany
CITIZENS LINE To Albany & Troy
Str. C. W. Morse, (even dates July), Adirondack, (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; W. 129th St., 6:45 P. M. daily (Sunday included). Observation and Palm Room a new feature. New Str. Trojan, (even dates July), Rensselaer, (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M. daily, (Saturday included); Yonkers, 7 P. M.; stops at Albany in both directions. Tickets at pier and principal ticket offices. Magnificent steamers; splendid accommodations; cuisine and service unexcelled; fine orchestra on each steamer. "Journal"—a guide for tourists—and Summer Excursion Book Free. 'Phone 9400 Spring.
"The Popular Searchlight Route."

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Steamers leave Desb. St., 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Daily except Sunday. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Also Desb. St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M. for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie. Daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.
Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Ideal Outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ALBANY" or rail. 8

JOY LINE $2.40 BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL
BOSTON, via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY
ROUND TRIP, $1.50. GOOD 30 DAYS.
Steamers lve. ft. W. Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; ft. W. 129th St., 6 P. M. Daily and Sunday. Stop at Columbia St., Albany, (adjoining Union Station.) Special stop south bound, ft. W. 131st St., N. Y. Tel. 3236 Spring.

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINE
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Kingston, Week Days, 4:00 P. M., from ft. Franklin St. For Highland Falls, Newburgh, and intermediate landings, week days, 5:00 P. M.; Sundays, 9:00 A. M.; West 132th St., 9:30 A. M. Tel. 405 Franklin.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
S. S. PRESIDENT LINCOLN (18,000 TONS) Sails July 29, 1 P. M.
S. S. KAISERIN AUG. VIC. (25,000 TONS) Sails Aug. 3, 12 Noon
CRUISE DE LUXE
CRUISING 'Round the World On an Ocean Liner
Two Grand Cruises by the large new transatlantic Steamship CLEVELAND, (17,000 tons,) the first to leave New York on October 21, 1911, and the second from San Francisco on February 6, 1912.
$650 and up | including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore. | 110 Days Duration.
ANNUAL EVENT "Around the World Cruises" will be repeated in October, 1912, and February, 1913, by the large Cruising Steamship Victoria Luise.
REGULAR SERVICES
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
*PRES. LINCOLN.......July 29, 1 P. M.
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC..Aug. 3, 12 Noon
‡AMERIKA............Aug. 12, 11 A. M.
‡PENNSYLVANIA.......Aug. 24, 10 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg. ‡Second cabin only.
Direct Service—PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.
Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
§S. S. HAMBURG......Sept. 23, 1 P. M.
S. S. MOLTKE..................Oct. 12
S. S. CINCINNATI..............Oct. 26
§Will NOT call at Algiers.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
TOURS to West Indies, Spanish Main, Panama Canal, 11 to 25 DAYS, $70 to $135.
Write for Booklets of All Cruises.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT
THE LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMER IN THE WORLD. OLYMPIC 45,324 TONS SAILS JULY 26 AUG. 19.
St. Paul, July 29, 9:30 A. M. | Finland, July 29, 10 A. M.
Minnewaska, July 29, 10:30 A. M. | Baltic, July 29, 11 A. M.
American Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Paul..........July 29 | St. Louis..........Aug. 12
Philadelphia......Aug. 5 | New York..........Aug. 19
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnewaska..July 29, 10:30 AM | Minnetonka..Aug. 12
Minneapolis..Aug. 5, 1:30 PM | Minnehaha..Aug. 19
Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Finland,..........July 29 | Lapland (New)...Aug. 12
Vaderland.........Aug. 5 | Kroonland........Aug. 19
White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
OLYMPIC........July 26, 5 PM | Oceanic....Aug. 12
Majestic..........Aug. 2, 3 PM | OLYMPIC..Aug. 19
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Baltic....July 29, 11 AM | Adriatic ....Aug. 10
Celtic.....Aug. 5, 11 AM | Cedric............Aug. 17
Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool
Largest Steamers St. Lawrence Route.
New York & Boston To the MEDITERRANEAN
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Canopic....Aug. 12, 4 PM | Romanic..........Sept. 13
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR.) AND PIER 62 N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

JAMAICA
Panama Canal
21-Day Cruise from New York every Thursday in big, cool steamers, specially built for tropical travel.
Round Trip, $85
Until September 30
Air-cooled staterooms and every modern comfort. Write for booklet. Additional sailings from Philadelphia, Boston and New Orleans.
United Fruit Company
STEAMSHIP SERVICE
17 Battery Place New York
Phone 1025 Rector
Or Any Tourist or Steamship Agency

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
SOUTH AMERICA
THE WORLD'S GREAT GARDEN
BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AYRES & ROSARIO.
By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York 5th and 20th of each Month.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW. Traffic Manager.

CUNARD
Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Largest, Fastest, Finest Quadruple Screw Turbine Steamships.
Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool.
CAMPANIA July 26, 10 A. M. | CARONIA July 29, 10 A. M.
Fishguard and Liverpool.
MAURETANIA Aug. 2, 9 A. M. | LUSITANIA Aug. 9, 9 A. M.
MONTREAL QUEBEC LONDON
Regular Sailings of Steamers Carrying One Class Cabin (II.) and Third Class Passengers only.
*MADEIRA GIBRALTAR †GENOA
NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
Sailing hour noon.
†Carpathia Aug. 3 Sept. 21 Nov. 9
*†Saxonia Aug. 24
Pannonia Sept. 7 Oct. 26
WINTER CRUISES
ITALY, RIVIERA, EGYPT

Spend Your Vacation in BERMUDA
SWEPT BY COOL OCEAN BREEZES.
AN IDEAL SEA TRIP TO THE MOST DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT IN THE WORLD.
Every outdoor recreation. Sea Bathing in the clearest of turquoise waters. Excellent fishing.
1,500 Mile Superb Ocean Voyage By THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST, TWIN-SCREW Transatlantic Liner "OCEANA"
14,000 Tons Displacement; 535 Ft. Long. Largest, Fastest, Most Luxurious, and only Exclusively First-Class Passenger Steamer to Bermuda.
No cattle or freight carried on the "Oceana."
FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP, including stateroom berth and meals, at the extraordinary rate of $10 UP
Best cuisine on the Atlantic. Electric fans in every room. Many staterooms with brass beds; six suites-de-luxe with private baths; finest promenade deck in the world. Orchestra, Promenade Dances, Gymnasium, Wireless. Only Bermuda steamer with submarine signals.
TOURS Including Shore Excursions, Hotels, &c., at Lowest Rates.
Beautiful booklet, Itinerary, Tickets, etc., of Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 290 B'way, N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Meals a la Carte without extra charge
Wireless and Submarine Signals
LONDON — PARIS — BREMEN
Express Sailings . . . Tuesdays
Fast Mail Sailings . Thursdays
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
Sailings . . . . . . Saturdays
Connections by Company's Steamer for Egypt, India, and Far East
BALTIMORE-BREMEN Direct, WEDNESDAYS
One Class (II) Cabin Steamers
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., N. Y. City.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing Every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Touraine.......July 27 | *La Lorraine......Aug. 17
*La Savoie.........Aug. 3 | *La Touraine......Aug. 24
*La Provence......Aug. 10 | *Espagne..........Aug. 31
*Twin screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3:00 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-Class Passengers Only.
*Caroline ....Aug. 5
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

BERMUDA
THE IDEAL VACATION TRIP
ROUND TRIP $10, $20 AND UPWARDS
Meals and Berth Included on Steamer.
SPECIAL ALL-EXPENSE TOURS
5 DAYS $12.50 up | 8 DAYS $25 up | 9 DAYS $27.50 up | 12 DAYS $35 up
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
Sanderson & Son, Gen'l Agt., 21 State St.
THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Ave., 649 Madison Ave., N. Y.

ROUNDTHEWORLD WITH CLARK
Not over 12 members in each party.
Exceptional interesting features.
Sept. 19 Westward (List nearly complete). Oct. 21, Eastward, with North China, (few vacancies). Others Nov. 18, Dec. 9, Jan. 20. Cost $1,600 to $2,750.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., NEW YORK.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Furnessia..July 29, 11 AM | Columbia..Aug. 12, 9 AM
California..Aug. 5, 3 PM | Caledonia..Aug. 19, 3 PM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $47.50 and $50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 and $31.25.
New Illustrated Book of Tours mailed free.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
†LA VELOCE. ¶ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
ITALIAN LINES
21-24 State St., N. Y.
To Naples & Genoa Direct.
†Oceania.Aug. 1,11AM
¶Verona.Aug.3, 11AM
*D. D. Genova.Aug. 8
*D. D. Abruzzi.Aug. 19
¶Ancona......Aug. 24
All large, new Twin Screw Steamers.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & COMPANY

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam
Twin Screw Sailings Tues., 10 A. M.
*Noordam..........Aug. 1
†Rotterdam........Aug. 8
*Ryndam...........Aug. 15
*Potsdam..........Aug. 22
*VIA BOULOGNE s/ M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

AZORES LISBON NAPLES MARSEILLES BY THE FABRE LINE
Approx. weekly sailings by the newest, largest, finest & fastest French steamers in The MEDITERRANEAN Trade.
JAS. W. ELWEL & CO., Gen'l Agts., 17 State St., N. Y.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE FOR NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
New Jersey Central
Lv. N. Y., Pier 81, N.R., ft. W. 42d St., week days 8:50, 9:35, 10:30 A.M., 12:30, 1:30, 3:15, 4:15, *5:25, 7:45 P.M. Sun. 9, 10 A.M., 1, 3:30, 7:45, 10:40 (East Long Branch only) P. M. Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N.R., ft. Cedar St., week days 9:15, 10, 11 A.M., 1, 2, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 8:10 P.M. Sun. 9:30, 10:30 A.M., 1:30, 4, 8:10, 11:10 (E. Long Br. only) P.M. *Will not run Sept. 4. First-class Meals at Popular Prices.
The High Grade Sail $1
New York Harbor Round Trip. N.Y. to Atlantic Highlands. Round trip can be made except on Stmrs. leaving W. 42d St. week days, 5:25, 7:45 P.M. Sun. 7:45, 10:40 P.M. Cedar St. week days 5:45, 8:10 P.M. Sun. 8:10, 11:10 P.M.

CONEY ISLAND
LANDING AT W. 23D ST. AND DREAMLAND PIER.
STRS. ROSEDALE AND JOHN SYLVESTER.
Leave West 129th St. 9:30, 1:00, 7:30.
Lv. West 23d St. 9:00, 10:00, 1:45, 3:00, 8:00.
Battery 9:30, 10:30, 2:15, 3:30, 8:30.
Coney Island 10:30, 4:30, 6:30, 10:00.
Excursion Tickets—Children Half Fare:
From 129th St., 50c.; W. 23d St. & Battery, 40c.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
STRS. ROSEDALE AND JOHN SYLVESTER.
Leave West 129th St. 9:30, 1:00.
Lv. West 23d St. 10:00, 1:45.
Battery 10:30, 2:15.
Rockaway Beach, 12:15, 5:30.
Excursion Tickets, 50c.; Children, half fare.

MIDLAND BEACH
STATEN ISLAND
Refined amusements amid refined surroundings. Cleanest, safest bathing on the Atlantic coast.
SCHEDULE OF BOATS:—From Battery Landing, 10 A. M., 12:15, 2:40, and 5 P. M. Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 10 A. M., 12:15, 2:40, 5 and 7:30 P. M.
RETURNING 11:05 A. M., 1:30, 4, and 7 P. M. On Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 11:05 A. M., 1:30, 4, 6:30, and 9 P. M.

DAYLIGHT TRIPS ON Long Island Sound
NORWICH LINE On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., 10:00 A. M.; ft. of East 22d St., 10:45 A. M., for New London, connecting there for Stonington, Norwich, Narragansett Pier, Providence, Boston, &c. For New Haven and Bridgeport Line service see regular advertisement. Folder on request.
City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell.
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by Str. "ALBANY" $1, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, etc.

NORTH BEACH
FREE FIREWORKS TO-NIGHT
BOATS EAST 99TH & EAST 134TH STS.
Queensboro Bridge Trolleys, also Direct.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE
Magnificent S. S. "Arabic" leaves Feb. 1, rates $400 up, including shore excursions; 71 enchanting days. Stop-over privileges. Round World Tours Sept. 19, Oct. 21 and monthly until January. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Halcyon and Observation, around New York Harbor and Manhattan Island. Daily from Battery Pier, near South Ferry, 10:30 and 2:30. SEE THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lightship and Forts. Trips daily, 1:15, returning 5.

Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton,
Around Manhattan Island, foot W. 42d St., 10:30, 2:30; lecturer aboard. Tel. 5441 Gram.

Saugerties Boats leave Pier 43, N. R., foot Christopher st., 6:30 p.m. Saturdays at 1 p. m.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises...4:50 | Sun sets...7:28 | Moon sets..[illegible]

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:10	7:21	12:51	[illegible]
Governors Island	7:30	7:42	1:32	1:36
Hell Gate	9:20	9:32	3:12	3:16

Arrived—Monday, July 24.

SS Touraine, Havre, July 16.
SS Noordam, Rotterdam, July 15.
SS Furnessia, Glasgow, July 15.
SS C. F. Tietgen, Christiansand, July 12.
SS Albingia, Kingston, July 18.
SS Bedeburn, Huelva, July 6.
SS Cearense, Para, July 12.
SS Maltby, Buenos Aires, June 22.
SS Tagus, Bermuda, July 22.
SS Obidense, Port Antonio, July 19.
SS Consettina di Girogio, Port Antonio, July 19.
SS Kirby Bank, Tampico.
SS Pennine Range, Cienfuegos, July 18.
SS Comus, New Orleans, July 19.
SS El Cid, Galveston, July 18.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, July 21.
SS Madison, Norfolk, July 23.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, July 22.
SS Muncaster Castle, Boston, July 22.
SS Royal Prince, Boston, July 22.
SS Belita, Port Antonio, July 18.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mail Closes.	Vessel Sails.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Advance, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Ucayali, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Asiatic Prince, Bahia	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mail Closes.	Vessel Sails.
Campania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	———
Olympic, Southampton	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Oceania, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Principe di Piemonte, Naples	———	———
Tagus, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Yumuri, Cienfuegos	———	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

	Mail Closes.	Vessel Sails.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Touraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Parima, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Amazonense, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Albinga, Haiti	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Cristobal, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Oriente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Citta di Messina	Naples	July 7
Oceania	Naples	July 13
Lampasas	Mobile	July 17
San Juan	San Juan	July 19
Kronprinz Wilhelm	Bremen	July 18
Carpathia	Naples	July 13
Campanello	Rotterdam	July 13
Finland	Antwerp	July 15
Caronia	Liverpool	July 15
Bristol City	Swansea	July 11
Saratoga	Havana	July 22
Coppename	Trinidad	July 18
City of Columbus	Savannah	July 22
Concho	Galveston	July 19

DUE TO-MORROW.

Friedrich der Grosse	Bremen	July 16
Martha Washington	Patras	July 10
Berlin	Gibraltar	July 18
Caroline	Havre	July 15
Oceana	Bermuda	July 24
Prinz August Wilhelm	Kingston	July 20
Paloma	Cardenas	July 20
Alice	Sosua	July 21
Grenada	Grenada	July 19
El Norte	Galveston	July 20

DUE THURSDAY.

Mauretania	Liverpool	July 22
Majestic	Southampton	July 19
Verona	Genoa	July 13
Santa Marta	Colon	July 20
Bermudian	Bermuda	July 25
Stephano	Halifax	July 25
Philadelphia	Curacao	July 19
Minnesota	Jamaica	July 23
Proteus	New Orleans	July 22

By Marconi Wireless.

SS San Giorgio, incoming from Naples, was reported 193 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS Verona, incoming from Naples, was reported 1,175 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9:15 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Thursday night or Friday morning.

SS Finland, incoming from Antwerp, was reported 736 miles east of Sandy Hook at 12:20 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Wednesday afternoon.

By United Wireless.

SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, was 155 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 24th.

SS Concho, Galveston, was 80 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 24th.

SS Lucy Neff, Fernandina, was 557 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 24th.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah, was 215 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 A. M., 24th.

SS Colon, Cristobal, was 167 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 24th.

SS San Juan, San Juan, was 30 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 24th.

SS Coppename, Demarara, was 58 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 24th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Lusitania, at Fishguard, July 24.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at Plymouth, July 24.
SS Lapland, at Antwerp, July 24.
SS Saxonia, at Fiume, June 24.
SS Chicago City, at Bristol, July 23.
SS Prins Frederick Hendrik, at Amsterdam, July 22.
SS Columbia, at Glasgow, July 23.
SS Byron, at Rio Janeiro, July 21.
SS Flensburg, at Padang, July 20.
SS Tilly Russ, at Havre, July 21.
SS Germania, at Naples, July 21.
SS Montevideo, at Barcelona, July 21.

Sailed.

SS Phoebus, from Rotterdam, July 22.
SS St. Andrew, from Antwerp, July 22.
SS Kansas, from Tuticorin, July 22.
SS Dacre Castle, from Singapore, July 18.
SS Virginie, from Havre, July 22.
SS Birma, from Libau, July 18.
SS Rotterdam, from Boulogne, July 22.
SS Barbarossa, from Bremen, July 22.
SS Trent, from St. Michaels, July 23.
SS Georgian, from Antwerp, July 22.

Passed.

SS Clearfield, New York for ——, passed Dungeness.
SS Rotterdam, (tank,) New York for Amsterdam, passed the Lizard.
SS Minnetonka, New York for London, passed the Lizard.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Japan, Korea, China (via Seattle)—Inaba Maru	July 27	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Empress of India	July 28	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Manchuria	July 28	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	July 28	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	July 31	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Mexico Maru	July 31	6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, June 28; Kobe, July 7, and Yokohama, July 8—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Monteagle, were dispatched east at 11:20 P. M. July 21, and mails dated Manila, June 24; Hongkong, June 24; Shanghai, June 28; Yokohama, July 6, and Honolulu, July 10, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Manchuria, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. July 22. Due in New York on the mornings of Wednesday, July 26, and Thursday, July 27, respectively.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Following is the forecast for the cotton and grain States, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for Tuesday and Wednesday:

North Carolina—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate west and northwest winds.

South Carolina—Fair and somewhat cooler Tuesday. Wednesday probably fair; moderate west and northwest winds.

Georgia—Probably fair Tuesday; cooler in eastern portion. Wednesday fair; moderate west and northwest winds.

Florida—Local showers Tuesday; slightly cooler in northern portion. Wednesday fair, except probably local showers in peninsula; moderate northwesterly winds, except variable over southern portion.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Fair Tuesday; slightly cooler in southern portions. Wednesday fair; moderate northerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Overcast Tuesday; cooler in southern portion. Wednesday unsettled, probably followed by showers; moderate north and northeast winds.

Western Texas—Probably fair Tuesday and Wednesday, except showers in extreme western portion.

Utah—Fair in northern and local showers in southern portion Tuesday and Wednesday.

Oklahoma and Kansas—Fair Tuesday; unsettled Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Iowa, and Missouri—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday; rising temperature Wednesday.

Ohio—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; rising temperature Wednesday; brisk westerly winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; slowly rising temperature; moderate northwesterly winds.

Michigan—Overcast and continued cool Tuesday; Wednesday fair; brisk northerly winds, diminishing.

Dakotas and Nebraska—Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday probably fair.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Summer Quietude Prevails in Manhattan and Other Boroughs—Kipp Estate Sells on Lexington Avenue—Operators Buy $40,000 Plot at Plandome—Fuller Company Gets $1,000,000 Contract for Richmond Building.

The real estate market was in an exceptionally quiet condition yesterday, the Manhattan transactions being of the most limited character, while the other boroughs reflected the prevailing inactivity. Brokers, however, report a good opening market in apartment and business leases. The Stevens Construction Company, which is to erect a new automobile building in Fifty-fifth Street, on the north side, between Broadway and Eighth Avenue, has obtained a loan of $200,000 on the operation from the Onondaga County Savings Bank. The building will cover a plot 60 by 100.5.

Lexington Avenue Deal.

The McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company has sold for the heirs of the Margaret A. Kipp estate the house at 1,046 Lexington Avenue. It occupies a plot 17 by 80 on the west side of the avenue.

Resells Sixty-ninth Street House.

J. B. English has resold for J. McCulloch the four-story high-stoop, brownstone dwelling, 103 West Sixty-ninth Street, on plot 18 by 100, to Dr. J. W. Sayre.

Adds to Bronx Holdings.

The three-story building at 1,927 Washington Avenue has been leased by Clement H. Smith from Emma M. Crowell for a term of three years, with an option to purchase. Mr. Smith owns the adjoining property, and with this building he now controls a plot 60 by 165, on the northwest corner of Washington and Tremont Avenues.

Brooklyn.

The three-story and basement private brownstone residence at 427 Second Street has been sold for Eugene F. Kershaw by the Jerome Property Corporation to a client for occupancy.

Staten Island.

Elizabeth Ueberwasser has sold her dwelling on Gordon Street, Stapleton, S. I., to Erwin Kurtstarke. The sale was negotiated by Harold E. Wittemann.

$40,000 Sale at Plandome.

A plot of 23 lots has just been sold at Plandome, near Manhasset, L. I., by William H. Dennis for the Plandome Heights Company, B. N. Duke, President. The price paid was slightly over $40,000. It is stated that the buyers intend to improve several plots at once by erecting dwellings.

New Yorker Buys Jersey Farm.

Surrogate W. J. De Mond of Somerville, N. J., has sold a farm near that city to William F. Welling of New York. Cooper & Gerstner of Manhattan were the brokers in the transaction.

$158,415 for Woodmere Lots.

The 48 lots sold by Joseph P. Day at Woodmere, L. I., last Saturday realized a total of $158,415. Mr. Day in speaking about the sale stated that the prices the properties brought in a great many instances were considered bargains, as they did not realize the values that such a high-class development deserves, but as announced at the beginning of the sale it was an absolute sale and ever parcel was sold.

The advantage which the buyer has as against the more timid bidder at an auction sale is proved in that after the sale one buyer refused $500, two refused $1,000 each, and one refused $1,300 profit on their purchases.

Triangle Waist Co.'s New Quarters.

Benjamin Englander, in conjunction with Anthony Lo Forte, has leased for the Rothschild Realty Company to the Triangle Waist Company, for a term of years, a space amounting to about 35,000 square feet in the Knickerbocker Building, 79 to 83 Fifth Avenue, southeast corner of Sixteenth Street.

Leases.

The three-story dwelling on lot 17 by 100, at 63 East Eighty-seventh Street, has been leased for Walter A. Burke by John J. Kavanagh.

Gorman H. Lenney has leased for Frank C. Jones, as trustee, the four-story dwelling at 8 West Seventy-fourth Street, to Mrs. J. Rose Dunn for five years.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Mrs. Caroline A. Barry the building at 447 Lexington Avenue to Morris Goldman for a term of years.

William J. Roone & Co. have rented for Dr. Pearce Bailey the dwelling at 45 West Fifty-third Street, to F. Kingsbury Bull, son of the late Dr. Charles Stedman Bull, for a term of years. The same brokers have rented 160 Madison Avenue for I. Randolph Jacobs, a four-story high-stoop dwelling, on lot 25 by 100.

Lewis L. Rosenthal, in conjunction with the Guarantor Realty Corporation, has leased for a term of years the store at 1,341 Broadway to H. B. Kaiser, Inc., and the store at 1,532 Broadway for J. Wallach & Sons to Gus Nicholson.

Pierre M. Clear & Co. have leased for N. T. Brown the four-story building at 477 Third Avenue to Martin J. Flanagan for a term of years.

$1,000,000 Contract for Richmond (Va.) Building.

The contract for the construction of the new building of the First National Bank of Richmond, Va., has been awarded to the George A. Fuller Company of this city.

The building will be twenty-one stories high, and it is understood that it will cost nearly $1,000,000. It will be the highest building south of the Potomac River. Aside from the banking offices on the ground floor, basement, and first floor, which will be occupied by the bank, other floors have been rented to the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad Company, and one floor to the Chamber of Commerce of Richmond. The building will be located on the southwest corner of Ninth and Main Streets, the site formerly occupied by the old Chamber of Commerce Building.

Improving Washington Market.

D. F. Adams, an architect for the Department of Public Works, has filed plans for the construction of a new balcony for the Washington Market Building, bounded by West, Vesey, Fulton, and Washington Streets. The market is a one-story building, and the new balcony is to be built 13 feet above the market floor, and will be 37 by 25 feet in size. The floor will be of segmental hollow tile arches, with filling of concrete. The cost is estimated at about $9,000.

Notes.

The American Real Estate Company has loaned $157,000 to the Winnie Construction Company on the new apartments to be constructed on the block front on the south side of Westchester Avenue, between Kelly and Tiffany Streets.

The Audrey Hutcheson estate at Hempstead, L. I., having a large frontage on Hempstead Avenue, is about to be cut up into building lots.

Justice Lehman has appointed Henry Brady receiver of the rents of 7 Centre Market Place and 2,262 Creston Avenue, pending foreclosure of mortgages.

J. W. McCulloch is the buyer of the dwelling at 594 West End Avenue, sold recently for the Belmont estate by Pease & Elliman.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Wooster St, 221, w s, 75 ft s of 3d St, 22x71.3, four-story loft and store building; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, L. P. Whitehead, $10,000.

117th St, 523 and 525 East, n s, 248 ft e of Pleasant Av, 37.6x100.10, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Theresa Levy, $29,450.

Washington Av, 1,651, w s, 200.9 ft n of 172d St, 39.11x140.2, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Julius Kaufman, $29,287.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

179th St, s s, 100 ft w of Prospect Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 86x82; Ernest Keller, 415 East 240th St, owner; J. J. Vreeland, architect; cost, $70,000.

Aqueduct Av, w s, 100 ft s of Tremont Av, for one-story frame shop, 24.11x50; Annie E. Delancy, 262 River Av, owner; J. J. Vreeland, architect; cost, $1,000.

Story Av, n s, 105 ft w of Olmstead Av, for two two-story brick dwellings, 20x50 each; Ernstina Geffo, 905 Olmstead Av, owner; Henry Nordheim, architect; cost $11,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

2nd St, 194, n s, 150 ft w of Avenue B, to a five-story tenement; Bayard Livingston, Albany, N. Y., owner; Charles B. Meyers, architect; cost, $5,000.

West St, Vesey St, Fulton St and Washington St, to a one-story public market; City of New York, owner; Department of Public Works, architect; cost, $9,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JULY 24.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 179th St, 100x85; Abr. Ruth to Gaston Construction Co., 530 West 179th St, (mtg $93,700,) July 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

FORDHAM AV, part of Lot 97, map of Morrisania, 49.6x211; Elise Knorr, heir, &c, of Valentine Knorr, to Anna Zimmermann, 447 East 170th St; August Knorr, Scranton, Penn.; Hy. Knorr, 3,612 3d Av, and Charles G. Knorr, 1,355 Clinton Av, July 21; attorney, Gustave Frey, 3,429 3d Av....$100

GIFFORD AV, n s, 230.8 ft e of Balcom Av, 25x100; John R. Peterson to Lizzie Wilkman, 145 Cherry St, July 18; attorney, Emma N. Polak, 511 East 174th St....$100

HOFFMAN ST, s w corner of 189th St, 30x89.11; Curtiss P. Byron to Harry Cahn, 2,540 Grand Av, and another, (mtg $32,400,) July 17; attorney, A. O. Ernst, 170 Broadway..$100

LAFONTAINE AV, w s, 112.6 ft n of 178th St, 37.6x100; Frederick Weller, Jr., to Weller-Meeker Realty Co., 2,163 Crotona Av, July 20; attorney, S. W. Collins, 69 Wall St....$1

LENOX AV, s w corner of 146th St, 120x100; Charles C. Peters, referee, to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 34 Nassau St, July 20; address, 34 Nassau St....$52,200

LOT 96, map of Lohbauer Park; Michael P. King to Emanuele Scarpinato, 1,927 Barnes Av, July 14; attorneys, London & Davis, 149 Broadway....$1

LOT 103, Map 1,122, of lands of Dutchess Land Co., Benson estate, Throgs Neck, with all right, title, and interest to lands under water of Westchester Creek or Old Mill Pond, except part for Westchester Av; Neville J. Booker to Steven B. Ayres, Kappock St, Spuyten Duyvil, B. & S. and C. A. G., July 11; address, 1,123 Broadway....$100

LOTS 17 to 19, map of 126 lots at Clasons Point; Herman Binde to John Schuerenberg, Leland Av and Clasons Point Road, (mtg $3,600,) July 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$100

MADISON AV, w s, 50.11 ft s of 114th St, 50.6x —; Herzig-Ernst Realty Co. to Irving L. Ernst, 296 Central Park West, July 21; address, 170 Broadway....$1

PART of Lots 41 and 42, map of Fairmount, 132.7x —; Hy. F. Lippold, referee, to Bazena T. D. Merrman, Milford, Conn., July 21; attorney, Edward F. Moran, 51 Chambers St. $12,500

PROSPECT AV, e s, 41.10x100x irregular; Mercury Realty Co. to Solomon Silverman, 538 Lenox Av, (mtg $40,250,) July 20; attorney, Max Montried, 150 Nassau St...$100

VYSE AV, 1,221, w s, 18.9x100; Hy. Wollner to Helena S. Moss, at Glen Ridge, N. J., quitclaim, July 15; attorneys, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$1

WILCOX ST, Lot 125, map of St. Joseph Orphan Asylum; Bella Peterson to Helen J. Daly, at Wilcox St, near Layton Av, July 22, (mtg $3,000)....$100

3D ST, 306 East, 22.7x106; Charles E. F. McCann, referee, to Audubon Mortgage Co., 150 Nassau St, July 24, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, S. N. Freedman, 55 Liberty St....$2,000

5TH ST, 306 and 308 East, s s, 42.5x96.2; Southern Mortgage and Security Co. to Dixie Security Co., 150 Nassau St, July 19; attorney, A. S. Weltfisch, 150 Nassau St...$100

16TH AV, s s, Lots 938 and 983, map of Wakefield, 200x114; 17th Av, s s, Lots 265 and 266, same map, 100x228 to 16th Av; 16th Av, s s, Lot 233, same map, 100x114; 15th Av, n s, w ½ of Lot 234, same map, 50x114; Harriet S. Hopkins to Fred E. Hopkins, 25 Harrison Av, Springfield, Mass., Nov. 24, 1893....$1

43D ST, s s, 283.4 ft w of 9th Av, 16.8x100.4; Leopold Leicht and another to Maximilian G. Jantzen, 428 West 43d St, May 4, (mtg $5,000;) attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway $100

86TH ST, 152 West, s s, 23x106.10; Olivia P. Hoe to Arthur I. Hoe, 165 West 58th St, (mtg $35,000,) July 21; attorneys, Howland, M. & P., 35 Wall St....$100

106TH ST, s s, 255 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11, (foreclosure July 21, 1911;) Lyttleton Fox, referee, to Jacob Horowitz, 4 West 120th St, (mtg $19,000,) July 21; attorney, Saul Bernstein, 149 Broadway....$2,000

144TH ST, n s, 185 ft e of 8th Av, 40x99.11; Abr. Jacobs to Kate J. Reilly, Sea Cliff, L. I., (mtg $44,000,) July 20; attorney, F. J. Hayden, 42 Broadway....$100

118TH ST, 19 West, n s, 25x100.11; Gertie Halpin to Louie Frank, 1,493 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $32,500,) July 10; attorneys, Heller & S., 5 Beekman St....$100

135TH ST, 184 West, s s, 25x99.11; James K. Humphrey to Harlem Church of the Seventh Day Adventists, 184 West 135th St, (mtg $21,000,) July 19; attorney, M. J. Mathews, 184 West 135th St....$1

137TH ST, 174 West, s s, 50x99.11; George Sauer to Isabella Runk, 10 West 77th St, Dec. 12, 1910; attorney, F. P. Hummel, 1,511 3d Av....$100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BAUMANN, Arthur E., individually and as executor, to Walter L. Crow, 13 East 126th St; Hoe Av, e s, 350 ft s of Jennings St, 25x100, July 22, due July 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney S. Williamson, 364 Alexander Av.$2,000

CRAWFORD, William P., to J. Frederick Jarens, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; 129th St, 113 East, 25x99.11, prior mtg $14,000, due Jan. 1, 1913, 6 p. c., July 1; attorney C. H. & J. A. Young, 76 William St....$1,000

EUSTACE, Mary, to Gustav A. Deuscher, 308 East 125th St; Barkley Av, s s, 25 ft e of Dean St, 25x100, July 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Westchester, N. Y.... $3,500

GASTON CONSTRUCTION CO. to Julia E. Cameron, 31 East 38th St.; Audubon Av., e s, 50 ft s of 179th St, 50x85, July 21, due as per bond; attorney, Samuel Riker, Jr., 46 Cedar St....$43,000

HEALEY, John, to Gustav A. Deuscher, 308 East 125th St; Lot 303, map of Lohbauer Park, July 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Westchester....$1,100

HOW, Lucius W., to Hester J. Morrison, 435 East 139th St; South Chestnut Drive, Lots 139 and part of Lot 138 amended map of Bramwood Park; Lot 140, same map, July 24, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. T. Matthies, 475 Tremont Av....$1,100

HUNT, Edward L., to Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, 34 Nassau St; 63d St, 41 East, 18x100.5, July 24, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$33,000

JOHNSON, Elizabeth L., and others, executors, to Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway; 28th St, n s, 500 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9, June 16, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; address, 135 Broadway.. $15,000

KLOTZ, Gottlieb, to Hy. Dilg, 759 East 167th St; Ludlow Av, s s, e ½ of Lot 103, map of Unionport, 52.6x216 to n w s of 5th St, July 5, 2 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Westchester....$500

KRAUSCH, Philip, to John H. Kerkmann, 2,552 8th Av; 223d St, s s, 305 West, White Plains, 3 lots, each 25x103.1, 3 mtgs, each $1,000, 3 prior mtgs, each $5,000; July 22, 2 years 6 p. c., attorney, Charles M. Beschler, 1,126 Walker Av....$3,000

KRAUSCH, Philip, to Marie Mohlenkamp, 2,552 8th Av; 223d St, s s, 280 West, White Plains, 25x103.1, prior mtg $5,000, July 22, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av....$1,000

MAY HOLDING CO. to Morris Schwartz and another, 119 West 137th St; Union Av, n e corner of Kelly St, 50x90, July 24, demand 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway....$6,500

MULLER, Samuel S., to John L. Thomas, 246 Manhattan Av; Orchard St, s s, 100 ft e of City Island Av, 50x103; City Island Av, e s, 50 ft n of Orchard St, 17.6x100x13.6x100, prior mtg $10,800, July 20, due Jan. 20, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway....$500

NORMAN REALTY CO. to New York Life Insurance Co., 346 Broadway; 121st St, 503 to 507 West, 75x99.11, July 24, 5 years; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.... $100,000

PIER, Earl G., to Anna R. Gormly, 760 McDonough St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 31st St, 18 East, s s, 21x75, prior mtg $50,000, 3 years, 6 p. c., July 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.. $11,500

SCARPINTO, Emanuele, to Michael P. King, Kings Park, L. I.; Town Dock Road, n s, 50 ft w of Dean St, 25x100, July 14, 3 years, 5½ p. c....$250

SCHUERENBERG, John, to Hermann Binde, 1,201 West 7th St, Wilmington, Del.; Lots 17, 18, and 19, map of 126 lots, being a subdivision of Plot 23, map of Clason's Point, July 22, due Feb. 1, 1916, 4½ p. c.; attorney, George J. Rhodins, 80 Wall St....$3,525

SHERWOOD, William, to Francis Hagan et al., executors, 572 West 55th St, July 24; 161st St, 424 East, 22x65, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000

SIGALOR, Aschel, to Benjamin Reich, 138 Forsyth St; 1st Av, 1,843, w s, 25x80, prior mtg $10,000, 2 years, 6 p. c., July 24; attorney, E. Polak, 511 East 174th St....$3,500

SILVERMAN, Solomon, to Mercury Realty Co., 920 St. John's Av.; Prospect Av, e s, 195.6 ft n of Fox St, 41.10x—, July 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Max Monfried, 50 Nassau St..$2,500

SORGENFREI, Emil N., to Barbara Weber, 260 Water St; Lots 321 to 331, map of Benson estate, July 10, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, William Peters & Co, 2,015 Boston Road....$3,000

WILSON, William A., to Ella R. Bemis, 1,081 Prospect Place, Brooklyn; South St, 196, s s, 81x—, July 20, due Nov. 10, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorney, William F. Hagarty, 26 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y....$10,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 74.11 ft n of 145th St, 25x100, July 10, 1906; Cathleen Turney to Frederick J. and Henrietta Raichle, executor and executrix of Jacob Raichle, deceased; owner, Charles F. Coy, 113 Valentine Lane; Samuel W. Weiss, 47 Wall St....$3,000

BAYARD ST, s s, 272.2 ft w of Bowery, 25x90, Dec. 20, 1906; Louis Greenbaum and Molly, his wife, and George Greenbaum, owners, 65 Forsyth St, to Lawyers Mortgage Co.; Edgar Whitlock, 141 Broadway...$27,000

BROOME ST, n s, 25x103x25x97.2, July 27, 1908; Francis D. Bailey and others to Michael J. Adrian, Corporation; Percy J. King, 52 Wall St....$5,000

BROOME ST, n s, (same property,) July 23, 1908; same to same, attorney, same ...$10,000

CLAY AV, w s, 364.1 ft n of 169th St, 16.8x81.10, Aug. 1, 1904; Charles H. Thornton and Minnie F., his wife, to Bertha Krefft, executrix of August Krefft, deceased; owners, Tharwald A. and Anna C. (his wife) Larsen, 1,327 Clay Av....$2,500

HULL AV, e s, 312.6 ft s of 209th St, 18.9x100, July 17, 1908; Thomas F. Riley and Bridget, his wife, and John Loughney, (owner, Wilhelmina Luhr, 3,266 Hull Av.,) to Robert M. Lyman, Rye, N. Y., and Robert W. Todd, 123 East 57th St., trustees of Lois H. Lyman for Lyman H. Cunningham; Louis H. Levin, 320 Broadway....$4,000

JUMEL PLACE, e s, 230.4 ft n of 167th St, 50x90, being Lots 870 and 871, Map (898) of property of Jumel estate, April 24, 1905; Owen E. Kelly and another to Lamont McLoughlin, substitute trustee, 501 West 178th St; owner, Mary T. A. J. Ryan, 19 Jumel Place; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,000

LOT 13, map (1,272) of Joel Wolfe estate, June 4, 1908; John W. Fitzpatrick to J. Clarence Davies, 14 East 81st St; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$577

LOT 185, Map (1,131C) Harrington estate, on Fort Schuyler Road, Westchester, April 13, 1911; David Broschardt to Adam Mink; Michael J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St..$400

LOT 188, map of Section A, Vyse estate, Nov. 17, 1903; Frederick Baumann to Arthur E. and Emma L. Baumann, owners, White Plains, N. Y.; Smith Williamson, 364 Alexander Av....$3,000

LOT 226, map of Van Nest Park, Feb. 3, 1905; Joseph C. Luke and Elizabeth, his wife, to Timothy Dooley; owner, Christine Althaus, 1,733 Victor St; William T. Matthies, 741 Tremont Av....$3,000

LOT 229, map of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, July 1, 1908; Mary and James Eustace to the House and Home Co.; William Lane, 195 St. Lawrence Av., Westchester....$3,000

SAME PROPERTY, Sept. 22, 1908; same to William S. Flynn, 61 Grant St, Jersey City, N. J.; Frank Gass, Westchester, N. Y..$1,000

LOTS 74 and 166, map (426) of lots in 24th Ward, near Williamsbridge Station, 25x118, Feb. 7, 1908; Pancrazio and Antonio Zasa, owners, 2,133 2d Av, to Agostino Coppola; John Santora, 261 Broadway....$400

LOTS 321 to 331, inclusive, map of Benson Estate, Throgs Neck, Sept. 24, 1906; Frederick Eisen to Charles H. von Dehsen; owner, Emil N. Sorgenfrei, 512 Morris Park Av., Van Nest; William Peters & Co., West Farms Square....$2,000

MONROE ST, 63, n s, 23x100, Sept. 25, 1897; Nanchen and Louis Stern to Joseph Blau; owner, City of New York; Gilbert W. Minor, 206 Broadway....$14,000

PLOT 79 and s ½ of Plot 76, map (1,106) of Arden property, East and West Chester, July 9, 1906; Charles T. Hewitt to Walter W. Taylor; Esmond & Stiles, 140 Nassau St. $1,965

ROBIN AV, e s, 200 ft s of Tremont Road, 25x100, April 10, 1908; Julian Bally and Adeline, his wife, August Tfelt and Marie, his wife, to Bertha Schaefer; H. C. Schaefer, 763 Courtlandt Av....$400

1ST AV, w s, 69 ft s of 17th St, 23x100, May 31, 1898; Olma M. Menken, owner, Hicksville, L. I., to Sidney L. Josephthal and George S. Hellman, residing respectively at 50 Central Park West and 309 West 80th St, executors of Louis Josephthal, deceased; Sidney L. Josephthal, 43 Cedar St....$12,000

3D AV, 613-615, e s, 36.8x75, April 5, 1910; Henry Hof to Charles Hoffman, (trustee, by order of special proceeding of Supreme Court, March 22, 1910,) on premises; Herman Lurie, 31 Nassau St....$27,750

7TH AV, 2,262, mortgage on fixtures, Aug. 17, 1910; Berger Wine & Liquor Co. to Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av....$228

46TH ST, 511-513 West, n s, 50x100, July 29, 1908; Mathilde Bouthier, owner, 19 High St, Passaic, N. J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$12,000

87TH ST, 157 West, n s, 16.4x100.8, May 14, 1908; Louisine W. Perrier, (formerly L. W. Furman,) owner, 12 5th Av., to Frances J. Gottschalk, 349 Central Park West; Benjamin Mordecai 135 Broadway....$10,000

109TH ST, 142 West, s s, 25x100.11, July 23, 1906; Harry Goodstein and Belle, his wife, and Annie Berger to John B. Hassloeher; owner, George W. Thedford, 300 West 109th St; Edward M. Burghard, 129 Broadway... $22,000

133D ST, 117 West, n s, 16.8x99.11, April 25, 1895; Joseph Herbst to the Mutual Life Insurance Co.; owner, Rachel Lederer, 55 West 139th St; Law Department, Mutual Life Insurance Co., 59 Cedar St....$6,000

161ST ST, (formerly Clifton,) n s, 35.8 ft e of Tinton Av, 19.1x100, Jan. 30, 1905; Meta C. Allen, owner, 206 Bedford Park Boulevard, to Seymour I. Allen; A. H. Allen, 320 Broadway....$6,000

177TH ST, 124 East, 50x125, July 31, 1908; Thomas Forster to Annie Hamilton Holden; owner, party of 1st part, on premises; John Davis, 49 Wall St....$1,500

178TH ST, s w s, 192.1 ft w of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 25x94.2x25x94.1, July 21, 1899; William J. French and Mamie A., his wife, owners, 158 East 178th St., to Mary L. O'Sullivan; Mulhall & Delaney, 206 Broadway....$1,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

SCHWARZ, Walter M., to Max A. Adler.$100

ELLISON, Augustus H., trustee, to Seymour I. Allen....$6,000

FIDELITY TRUST CO. to Lawyers Mortgage Co....$50,000

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO. to Lawyers Mortgage Co....$21,000

WATSON, Thomas B., individually and as administrator, to Anna A. Kimber and another....$7,500

CITY REAL ESTATE CO. to Mary F. Power.. $4,000

SCHIEFFELIN, Julia M., and another, executors, to Benjamin W. Leigh....$20,000

LEIGH, Benjamin W., to Julia W. Greenwood....$20,000

FRANKENTHALER, Alfred, to Rafaele Capriolo....$200

RAICHLE, Frederick J., and another, executors, to Katharine Griesmer....$15,000

RAICHLE, Frederick J., to Sophia Lieb..$15,000

KNORR, Elise, executor, to Elise Knorr.$2,625

KNORR, Elise, executor, to Elise Knorr.$2,300

KNORR, Elise, executor, to Elise Knorr.$3,500

RAICHLE, Frederick J., and another, executors, to Frederick J. Raichle....$15,000

RAICHLE, Frederick J., and another, executors, to Henrietta Raichle....$15,000

SAVIN, William M., to Lawyers Mortgage Co....$15,000

WENTWORTH, Eleanor P., to E. P. Wentworth, trustee, three assignments....$17,250

TITLE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK to Margaret Gilsey....$30,000

DAVIS, Edward T., to Frank J. Free..$65,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO. to Newburg Savings Bank....$160,000

LIMBERG, Herbert R., to Henry Blendheim, three assignments....$1

GAREISS, Caroline, to Augustus Gareiss.... $2,000

HAUSSTEIN, William, to Martha Simon.$1,000

HYLAND, Mary E., to John B. Harrison.$3,800

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO. to Jefferson County Savings Bank....$110,000

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO. to Albert W. Scholle....$15,000

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of lessee.

BULKHEAD at s s of Pier (new) 24, N R, 80x—, all; City of New York to N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. at 45th St and Lexington Av. 10 years from Oct. 1, 1911; attorney, Commissioner of Docks and Ferries, Pier A, N R....$4,259

TREMONT AV, 443, n s, store and basement; Jacob F. Paulsen to F. W. Woolworth & Co., from completion of alterations to May 1, 1922; attorneys, Reed & Pallister, 280 Broadway....$4,000

ST. PETER'S AV, 1,567, store, &c; estate of Marcus Nathan to Louis Logonia, on premises, 3 years from May 1, 1911....$660

47TH ST, 222 West, all; D. Brainerd Ray and others to Joseph Ryan, 170 West 83d St, 7 7-12 years from Nov. 1, 1910; attorneys, Baylis & S., 37 Liberty St....$2,000

5TH AV, 634, s loft on 6th floor; William W. Hall and others, executors, to Anna G. Larkin, Corporation, on premises, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1911....$3,750

113TH ST, 76 East, all; Paul Gross to Morris Jacob, 77 East 113th St, 3 years from Aug. 15, 1911; attorney, I. M. Levy, 320 Broadway. $1,250

Mechanics' Liens.

OLINVILLE AV, w s, 225 ft n of 213th St, 50x100; Standard Plumbing Supply Co. against Basilia Bottenelli, owner; John J. and George Zuelch, contractors....$136

141ST ST, w s, 100 ft w of Lenox Av, 100x99.11; Cosgrove Brothers against Diva Realty Co, owner and contractor....$850

148TH ST, 419 West; Thomas V. O'Connell against Robert H. Kirkpatrick, owner and contractor....$20

BOWERY, 326; McElraevy & Hauck Co against William Chesebrough and others, owners; Edward L. Appleby, contractor...$95

BOND ST, 33; same against same....$183

WEST END AV, s e corner of 61st St, 25.5x100; Hankin & Schulman against Obermayer & Liebmann, owners; James J. Benson contractor....$115

TREMONT AV, n s, 100 ft e of Jerome Av, 50x100; Frank Scolar against Han Construction Co, owner and contractor....$662

HESTER ST, 188, Lorenzo Construction Co against Minnie Flanagan, executrix, owner and contractor....$584

NORTHERN AV, n w corner of 181st St, 78x139; Guarantee Electric Co. against Codae Realty Co, owner and contractor....$225

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

57TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 11th Av, 20x45; Clyde F. Howes against Thetford Etz Coal Co. and others, July 21, 1911....$298

44TH ST, 19 to 23 West; Lowe Electric Co. against Henry Dazian and others, June 15, 1911....$90

95TH ST, 72 West; Martin L. Rogell against Edwin A. Cruikshank and others, July 19, 1911....$600

Lis Pendens.

179TH ST, n s, 105.1 ft w of Mapes Av, 40.1x62.8; John Kirkpatrick against Bernhard Moral et al, (to declare lien, &c;) attorneys, Stroock & Stroock.

178TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 50x99.10; Max A Adler against Sidney L. Eastman et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Riegelman & Bach.

109TH ST, 108 and 110 East; Theresa Lewy against Ricke Cohen et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. S. Dottenheim.

MADISON ST, 328 and 352; 120th St, 118 and 120 East; Isaac Lowenthal against Samuel Birnbaum et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Sheinhart.

WESTCHESTER AV, s e cor of Castle Hill Av, 51.9x157.6x irreg; Leonora Morrean against Mary M Henning et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. S. Heller.

BROOK AV, 1,064; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., guardian, aginst Leo Levinson et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan.

3D ST, 308 East; Samuel Lovy against Mindel Leichtag et al, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Kronacher.

48TH ST, 324 East; Jacob Deter et al, trustees, against Hyman Lishinsky et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney H. C. Botty.

131ST ST, n s, 260 ft e of Lenox av, 25x98.11; Elizabeth Phillips against Antonio J Schramm et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Harris, Corwin, Gunnison & Meyers.

99TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Chandler Smith, trustee, against Giuseppi Ferrara et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Reeves & Todd.

22D ST, 140 and 142 West, and 22d St, s s, 300 ft e of 7th Av, 20.10x98.9; Harry Dine against Ritario Realty Co et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Jerome, Rand & Kressel.

Building Loan Contract.

55TH ST, n s, 140 ft e of 8th Av, 60x100.5; Onondaga County Savings Bank loans Stevens Construction Co....$200,000

MORTGAGE LOANS.

LOW EXPENSES
for borrowing
at 4½%
on good properties.
You incur no obligation
by inquiring.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH
DIRECTORS
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH GEO. D. ARTHUR
WALDRON P. BELKNAP
REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGES
10 EAST 33RD ST.
TELEPHONE 8300 MADISON SQUARE

M. Morgenthau, Jr., Pres. E. C. Atwood, Sec'y.
MORTGAGE MONEY
We have unlimited funds for investment in first and second mortgages on
MANHATTAN or BRONX PROPERTY
Our facilities are unexcelled. We can refer you to the hundreds of clients whose loans we have negotiated during the last thirteen years. Bring your applications to us for prompt action.
M. MORGENTHAU, JR. COMPANY
'Phone 2237 Cort. 95 LIBERTY ST., N. Y.

BUILDING LOANS
PERMANENT LOANS
OR BOTH COMBINED
A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.
128 Broadway, corner Cedar.
MORTGAGES EXCLUSIVELY.
STRONGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED.

Remsen Darling
Specialist in Mortgage Loans.
Member Real Estate Board of Brokers.
Tel. 1491 Cort. 170 B'way, N. Y.

Have $265,000 which can be loaned at 4½%; moderate charges; divided to suit; quick acceptances. SUGARMAN & KAHN, 35 Nassau St.

FIRST AND SECOND
MORTGAGE LOANS
Benjamin Bernstein, 169 Park Av.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO
Manager of Estates
Brokers, Appraisers,
105 West 40th St., nr. B'way, Tel. 876 Bryant.
J. Romaine Brown. A. P. W. Kinnan.

Reduce Plumbing Bills
We will PROVE how. The Sole Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av. 'Phone 359 Harlem.

Washington Heights.

For Sale.—Corner plot, near 215th Broadway Subway station; Dyckman tract. Owner, J. B. Powers, Napier Av., Woodlawn, Bronx.

East Side.

73d St., near Park Av.
Opportunity to buy moderate price dwelling in good condition.
Wm. A. White & Sons,
62 Cedar St.

Four-story building, East 119th St.; will sacrifice or exchange; farm preferred. Ely's appraisal; first mortgage, $7,000, three years. Owner, M 293 Times Downtown.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

Desirable Dwellings. Apartments to Let.
Call or send for list.
PORTER & CO.,
159 WEST 125TH.
TELEPHONE 958—MORNINGSIDE.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

You Can Own
YOUR OWN HOME
without increasing your present expenses. Our booklet tells the story. Drop us a postal for it to-day—it is Free.
THE SNAVELY CONSTRUCTION CO.,
1,537 E. 28TH ST., BROOKLYN.

MUST SELL TO SETTLE ESTATE.
Only $300 cash, easy terms, will buy a new 7-room brick house, semi-detached, with tile bath; parquet floors, electricity, and gas; sewer and all assessment paid; select neighborhood; parked street; 5c. carfare; 32 minutes to Park Row. Box P 233 Times Downtown.

COMPELLED TO SELL AT ONCE.
Only $200 down, balance terms to suit, will buy a new seven-room and bath, elegant up-to-date BRICK HOUSE in a good section. Select neighborhood; no assessments; only 35 minutes to City Hall, New York. Surrogate, P 231 Times Downtown.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEAUTIFUL 8-ROOM COTTAGE
3 short blocks from shore, only 27 minutes from Penn. Sta., N. Y. City, on 2 full lots; macadamized streets, cement walks, curbs, etc., and has electric lighting; sewered property; privilege of fine bathing beach, dock, anchorage, and high-class yacht clubhouse; refined and select neighborhood and elegant surroundings; price $5,100; $300 down, balance in 8 years. WATERFRONT, Box M 315 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.

For Rent.—One of the best locations in Wilkes-Barre, Penn.; No. 10 S. Main St., second store from the square. Occupied for years by a dry goods concern. Three-story building, first floor; 25 feet front and 215 feet deep. Inquire Simon Long's Sons, Wilkes-Barre, Penn.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Ideal Homesites
with Private Beaches
at Wampage Shores
Directly on Manhasset Bay
Sands Point, L. I.
R. R. Station, Port Washington, 35 minutes to New York.
A luxurious, beautiful development the equal of which does not exist near New York. Plots ¼ acre up, with every possible convenience; running water supply, electric light, power and telephone lines under ground; splendid macadam roads; trees, hedges, shrubs planted.
At not too great cost.
Write for illustrated booklet.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.
Tel. Bryant—5610 542 Fifth Av., New York.

WESTBURY
IDEAL ALL-THE-YEAR-HOME SUBURB, 5 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY LINE.
BUILDING LOTS, $290
Five minutes' walk to station and trolley.
All City Conveniences and Improvements.
Terms: $10 DOWN, $10 MONTHLY
TITLES GUARANTEED FREE.
Send for Booklet and Free Railroad Tickets.
WM. L. SLANDORFF,
150 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

Long Island City
In Subway Zone
20 lots at Irving, Betts and Thomson Avenues. C. J. J., P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

SUBURBAN FARM
A delightful two-acre farm, 30 minutes from New York, 5 minutes' walk from the station, in the most charming suburb on Long Island, for rent until May 1st; broad lawns, huge trees and verandas, large living rooms, 5 family bedrooms, all attractively furnished; servants' quarters, stable and farm house, cows, horses and chickens, farmer and servants. Quick action required. Rent $1,800. Address Owner, W 28 Times.

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN
$5,950 BUYS A $7,500 HOUSE.
A beautiful new home built by "day's work," gas, electricity, running water, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, large wardrobes; many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue in private residence park; fine surroundings; 24 minutes to Herald Square or Battery on the Pennsylvania tunnel line, near depot; very easy terms and small deposit, or will rent with privilege of buying and apply rent payments on purchase. Call, write, or 'phone T. I. M'NEECE, 150 Nassau St.
PHONE 4070 BEEKMAN.

MUST BE
sold this week, elegant 7-room house, all city improvements; 2 lots, shrubbery, shade trees, sidewalk, curbs, water, gas, electricity, telephone, trolley, and third-rail services within 3 minutes' walk; 22 minutes to heart of city; handy to bay and beach; $200 cash, balance in 6 years; title guaranteed; worth $4,500; will sell for $3,800. Write Curt Beidenkapp, 1,362 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Tel. 428 Bedford.

MAPLETON.
The finest 7-room semi-detached mottled brick house in Brooklyn; all the latest improvements; restricted neighborhood on a parkway. Price $5,500. Construction Co., Box P 232 Times Downtown.

FINE BUILDING PLOT
at Westbury, Long Island, 60x100 corner; very cheap; cash buyer. B. L., 399 Times.

$7,500 for $6,000
House on 40-foot plot, Bayside, L. I., worth $7,500, will be sold this week for $6,000; $2,000 cash, $4,000 on mortgage. Must sell. Builder, 324 Times.

BIG BAYSIDE BARGAIN.
60-foot plot at Bayside, Long Island; must sacrifice; will sell to quick buyer for cash at price paid three years ago. BONA FIDE, 477 Times.

AT GREAT NECK,
Long Island—A splendid new House, 10 rooms, 2 baths; on plot of over ¼ acre; $14,000; terms to suit; must sell quickly. K. R., 563 Times.

ACREAGE BARGAIN.
Long Island farm of 100 acres on macadamized road, 48 miles out; one-half under cultivation; at $150 per acre; nicely suited for gentlemen's estate. J. K. Van Vranken, 8 West 40th St., New York City.

TO SMALL INVESTORS.
Lady going abroad wishes to dispose of the following properties: Five cottages, three small farms, four shore plots; situated within easy distance of Penn. Tunnel; to be sold on easy terms or discount for cash. Address E 33 Times.

Right on the Sound.—New house, with all modern improvements, on large plot; also four adjoining lots cheap; 30 minutes from Herald Square; cash or monthly payment. C. Hollberg, 301 East 149th St., corner of 3d Av., Room 213.

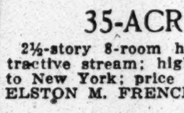
COUNTRY HOME, CHEAP.
Old English house, near the Sound; large plot, elegantly finished; studio hall, macadam drives, beautiful locality. Will sacrifice, your own terms. Owner, P 216 Times Downtown.

Huntington.—Small bungalows with plot 100x100; high, airy, fertile land; price, $600 and up; write for tickets to see them. Beck, 1,361 Broadway, Brooklyn.

At Linden Shores—Two lots, boat and landing, $290; terms arranged. Boat, 121 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

35-ACRE FARM.
2½-story 8-room house; outbuildings; attractive stream; high elevation; convenient to New York; price $5,000; easy terms. ELSTON M. FRENCH, 141 B'way, N. Y. C.



FARM ONLY $95
20,000 square feet rich soil; 100 peach trees with each acre; high and dry; title guaranteed; artistic bungalow, $275.
Also riverside farms; boating, bathing, and fishing; 32 minutes on Lackawanna; one minute from express station; 13c. fare; many trains; $10 down.
B. LANE, ROOM 324, WORLD BLDG., N. Y.

"THE LOGICAL WAY TO LIVE"
tells all about the home place of quality, simplicity, and neighborliness. A postal will bring it to you.
Sec. Cragmere Assn., Mahwah, N. J.

$4,250.—Modern stucco house, River Edge; 7 rooms and bath, all improvements; boating privileges; near station; 40 minutes to Cortlandt St.; easy terms. Albert Hughes, 150 Broadway.

COMMUTER'S FARM, 5½ acres rich garden land, near station; hour out on Lackawanna; no buildings; only $200 per acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Arlington—Bargain; cottage, barn, and chicken house; plot, 50x138; price, $1,000. Nicholson, Lynhurst, N. J.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

123 EAST 62D ST.
A three-story and basement brownstone dwelling to let; size 16x55x70; has ten rooms, butler's pantry and two baths; possession at once; rent reasonable. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

AT SCARSDALE
FOR SALE
Exceptionally Attractive House
with two acres of high ground, commanding fine views and with good shade. House, eleven rooms, 3 baths, electric light, steam heat, all improvements. Stable, chicken house, garden.
FISH & MARVIN,
527 Fifth Av., New York.

We have over 17,000 inquiries from persons living within 100 miles of New York who desire to buy suburban residences or farms; it cost us $100,000 to obtain these inquiries. If you want to sell, send us complete description and price of your property and we will put you in direct communication with the right party, who is looking for just what you have. W. C. REEVES & CO., 124 East 23d St., New York, Dept. 9.

For Sale.—Beautiful cottage of 6 rooms, all improvements, in high lands of Westchester County; ⅛ acre; 40 minutes from Grand Central Station; within walking distance of station; boating, bathing, and fishing; can be occupied all year round; reasonable amount down and $25 monthly will buy it. No agents. Country home. R. H., Box 72 Times.

DOBBS FERRY—GREAT BARGAIN.
A splendid all-year house, 11 rooms; all improvements; best location; near station; magnificent river view. Freitag & Maier, Livingston Inn.

On Hudson hour out; near station; Colonial house; ten rooms; five acres; refined surroundings; forty-mile view; $22,000. Ferdinand Sheppard, Ossining, Westchester County, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

AT NEW ROCHELLE.
We offer a bargain in a modern Colonial house, an excellent location; beautiful views and convenient; ten rooms, latest heating and lighting. Large verandas; large grounds. Will sacrifice. Further particulars, COOLEY & WEST., INC.,
New Rochelle.

STUCCO HOUSE 10 rooms, 2 baths; everything modern; high, healthy location; $75 per month from Oct. 1.; $11,000.
C. B. ALLEN, 232 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

OCTOBER RENTALS AT MOUNT VERNON
Several exceptionally fine houses at $70 per month and higher; all modern improvements; some with large lots; Chester Hill section. Also some good propositions at a lower figure.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
near New Haven Station.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN!
Handsome Chester Hill Residence, ideally located, 12 spacious Rooms, conservatory, 2 Baths, steam heat, Oak and Mahogany trim; extra large Plot; worth $25,000; accept much less; terms suit.
NEASON JONES, Telephone 2137, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS—SCARSDALE
FOR SALE
SEVERAL CHOICE BARGAINS.
LET US SHOW YOU THESE.
TO LET
8-room house, 2 baths, $40.
Others, all sizes and prices.
E. Nelson Ehrhart
7 EAST 42D ST. Bryant 6561 Phones Depot Square 759 White Plains

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

The BELNORD
BROADWAY TO AMSTERDAM AVENUE
Eighty-sixth to Eighty-seventh Street
The Belnord Apartment House is the largest in the world. It covers an entire city block and is 12 stories high.
Belnord Court, which is surrounded by the building, is the largest apartment house court in existence. It is a miniature park, with its playing fountains, its walks, grass plots, shrubs & hedges.
There is a delightfully peaceful atmosphere about the Belnord. There is no noise or vibration, because the engine rooms are located under the central court and not under any portion of the building.
Half the rooms in the Belnord look onto the street and half onto Belnord Court, so that every room is an outside room.
The Belnord apartments range in size from 7 to 11 rooms, at yearly rentals beginning at $2,400. Each suite includes every modern device for extra comfort and convenience. Those interested are invited to inspect The Belnord.
W. H. DOLSON & CO., Agents
Office on the Premises
2364 Broadway, at 86th St. Telephone 10400 River.

NEW
Bennington Corners
Just Completed
N. W. Cor. 99th St. & West End Av.
6, 7, 8 Rooms with 2 Baths. Principal Rooms have southern exposure.
Rents, 1,200 to 2,300.
Absolutely fire and sound proof. Every improvement. Renting Agent on premises, or
FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS
BROADWAY AND 79th ST.

The Sevillia Apartment Hotel, 117 West 58th St.
Unfurnished Apartment, 3 rooms, bath; also one, 2 rooms and bath, from October 1.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights

RIVIERA
Riverside Drive
156TH TO 157TH STREET
Largest 12 Story Fireproof Apartment House on the Drive
JUST COMPLETED
Suites of 5 to 10 Rooms
Rents $650 to $2,000
Every Room an Outside Room
Resident Management
TEL. 5400—AUDUBON.

THE ROXBURY
SOUTHEAST CORNER
Broadway and 122d St.
FIREPROOF.
A new, modern building, equipped with every convenience.
Newly decorated; parquet floors throughout; all large and light rooms.
5 and 6 Rooms and Bath, $600 to $900.
Representative on premises, or
Wm. P. SHERIDAN,
Riverside Drive & 127th St.

FOUR ($23.00 to $25.00) FIVE ($30.00 to $33.00) OR SIX ($36.00)
Large rooms and light; every modern improvement; separate telephone, electric light, hardwood trim, &c
Inducements if rented before Oct. 1st.
509 WEST 134TH STREET.
Agents, 3,892 Broadway. Telephone 1145 Audubon.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS & CO.

Berkeley Arms
326 to 332 West 95th St.
Handsome up-to-date apartments.
All light, airy rooms; Subway express station; Special concessions.
Rents $45—$75.
Telephone 4174—Riverside.

SONOMA,
BROADWAY & 55TH ST.
MOST CENTRAL LOCATION IN TOWN.
Apartments of 4, 5, and 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths; exceptionally large, light rooms, with high ceilings, decorated to suit; superior hall and elevator service. Your inspection invited each day, including Sundays. Also 1 furnished apt. of 8 rooms and 2 baths.

West End Av., 738, Cor. 96th St.
SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION ONE BLOCK.
5, 6, and 7 Room Corner Apartment.
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; RENT $50-$65.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR
S. ALVIN PIZA 151st. Cor. Melrose Av. Tel. 254 Melrose.

LIFE BUILDING
21 West 31st St.
Apartments to rent unfurnished, 2 to 4 rooms and bath; rents $600 to $1,800.
W. HARVEY, Mgr., on Premises.

East Side.

FREE TO OCTOBER 1ST.
Must sublet exceptionally fine apartment, 7 all outside rooms, tiled bathroom; electric light, parquet floors, all improvements; rent for $36.
1239 Franklin Avenue.
Near 169th St. 3d Ave. Elevated station, Boston Road and 167th St. crosstown cars.

MASON
6-12 EAST 58TH ST.
CLOSE TO CENTRAL PARK PLAZA.
Handsome apartments of 8 and 9 rooms and bath; open plumbing; steam heat, hall boys; elevator service all night; rents reasonable.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

237 Lexington Av., corner 34th St.,
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
2 ROOMS, BATH, SERVICE, $32 to $40.

BRONX.

Five elegantly finished rooms, large dining room and wardrobe. All modern improvements; residential section of the Bronx, near public and Morris High schools. Small select families desired.
950 TRINITY AVE., Near 163d St.
RENT $22 UP.
Apply on premises.

KEMP-JONES APARTMENTS,
950-974 Anderson Av., near Jerome Av.
2-3-4-5-6 Rooms, $22-$40.
Near west side "L," 155th St. Station.
High-class; every improvement; private telephone, electric light; near park, athletic grounds, boat clubs.
Office: Ogden Av., cor. 162d. Tel. 537 Melrose.

BROOKLYN.

Georgian Court
Corner Gates and Franklin Avenues, Brooklyn, on 3 car lines; 8 large rooms and bath. All conveniences. Rental $600 to $1,100 a year. Now ready.

The Graydon
68-74 Montague Street, Brooklyn Heights, overlooking Bay and Harbor, 8-story fireproof. Ready in September. Every modern convenience. Within a few minutes of Subway and Wall Street Ferry. $525 to $1,000 a year.

The Woodhull
62-64-66 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn Heights, overlooking Bay and Harbor. Ideal housekeeping apartments for small families; also non-housekeeping apartments. Near Wall Street Ferry and Subway. $525 to $1,400 a year. Ready in September.
For illustrated booklet or personal inspection apply to
REALTY ASSOCIATES, 176 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Telephone 6480 Main.

NEGRO SHOOTS POLICEMAN.

Had a Grudge Against Them In General—Threat of Lynching.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., July 24.—Because he had a grudge against all policemen, Herman Hasset, 23 years old, a West Indian negro, to-day shot Policeman Walter Bell when he cautioned the negro against displaying and carrying firearms. Bell was taken to the Highland Hospital with two bullets in his brain, and the physicians said to-night there was no possible chance for him.

Frank Hyson, a Superintendent in a hat shop, hastened to the scene of the shooting, and when no one appeared to take the negro he arrested him, took him to the police station, and locked him up. A crowd gathered about the station house and there were threats of lynching. As soon as possible the prisoner was taken away by Sheriff Townsend and his Deputies and lodged in the County Jail.

Hasset explained that he was "sore" on policemen generally. He said that in New York he had seen so much of policemen abusing colored people that he declared that at the first opportunity he would "get" a policeman.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT opened off with corn, then rallied and was quite steady during the morning, developing weakness late on the bearish statistics and closed at the low point for the day. The cables were fairly steady, showing very little change in European markets. World's exports were 10,608,000 bushels, against 9,392,000 bushels the previous week and 6,672,000 bushels last year. The amount of wheat afloat for Europe decreased 1,984,000 bushels. The weather map showed showers in the Northwest over Sunday both in the American and Canadian regions and there was some selling on belief that these rains would help the late grain notwithstanding the lateness of the season and the advanced condition of the crop. There were numerous black rust reports. The popular estimates are 150,000,000 bushels for the three States, which would mean a much smaller yield per acre than in the black rust year of 1904. The trade, however, failed to put much confidence in these reports. The receipts of Winter wheat for the day were heavy, the total interior movement being 2,028,000 bushels, and there was a record-breaking increase in the visible, the gain in the United States visible being 5,241,000 bushels with a total of 34,394,000 bushels, against 10,082,000 bushels last year. The increase this year was more than half of the entire total last year. The Canadian visible decreased 47,000 bushels. The demand for cash wheat was disappointing, and only about 15 loads of red wheat and Manitoba were reported for export. The gain in the Chicago stock of wheat was 2,582,000 bushels for the week, and the estimated receipts there for Tuesday 1,071 cars. Cash No. 2 red was quoted at 92¼c, free on board; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.08⅛; No. 2 hard Winter, 95⅝c; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.04⅛.

CORN.—The corn market broke heavily, showing a decline at the opening of about 2c a bushel from the final of Saturday, due to general rains all over the corn States, and with the rains in the Lake region and the Northwest over Sunday and through the South the past week the entire corn belt has had moisture in every corn State east of the Rockies. There were claims that damage before the rains in some sections were irreparable, but the market failed to consider it in that light. It recognized the fact of the general break in drought. Prices showed some rally from the low of the opening, but closed at only a small net rally from the low point. The visible decreased 2,064,000 bushels, which was a steadying factor, and the receipts West were estimated at only 193 cars for Tuesday at Chicago. World's exports for the week were small, 3,674,000 bushels, against 4,757,000 bushels the previous week. Cash corn was nominal with No. 2 quoted at 69½c free on board.

OATS were weak and active, breaking about 1c a bushel, and closed at near the low of the day. Chicago July oats were off 2¼c, showing the pressure of cash. The decline was influenced by the weakness in corn, but the reports of actual yields were not as unfavorable as predicted, and the offerings of oats from the country are on a fairly liberal scale. Actual receipts are increasing quite rapidly, and cash demand is slow. The visible decreased the past week in the United States 1,160,000 bushels, but increased 352,000 bushels in Canada. Cash oats were easier, with standards 47c; No. 2 white, 47½c; No. 3 white, 46½c.

PROVISIONS were quiet with lard and ribs showing a steady undertone, but pork was easier on a liberal live hog movement at Chicago and lower live hog prices.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
WHEAT—				
July	..	..	$0.91¾	$0.92¾
September	$0.93⅜	$0.93⅛	.93⅛	.93¾
December	.97⅛	.96⅜	.96⅜	.97⅜
CORN—				
September	..	..	.68¼	.69½
December	..	..	.68¼	.68⅞
LARD—				
Spot	..	..	8.20@8.35	8.20
July	..	..	8.25@8.35	8.20
August	..	..	8.30@8.45	8.30
September	..	..	8.40@8.55	8.35
October	..	..	8.40@8.50	8.35
November	..	..	8.35@8.45	8.30
December	..	..	8.35@8.45	8.30
January	..	..	8.35@8.45	8.30

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
WHEAT—				
July	.87⅛	.86⅛	.86⅜	.87
September	.89¼	.88⅜	.88⅜	.88⅝
December	.92⅛	.91⅛	.91⅛	.91⅞
May	.96⅝	.95⅝	.95⅞	.96⅛
CORN—				
July	.62⅛	.62	.62	.63⅝
September	.63⅛	.63	.63⅜	.65
December	.61	.60	.60⅜	.62
May	.63⅛	.62	.62½	.64½
OATS—				
July	.40	.39	.39	.41⅛
September	.41⅛	.40⅜	.40⅝	.41⅜
December	.43⅜	.42⅝	.43	.43⅜
May	.45⅛	.44⅝	.45	.45⅝
LARD—				
July	..	..	8.22½	8.20
September	8.32½	8.25	8.30	8.27½
October	8.30	8.25	8.30	..
January	..	..	..	8.27½
RIBS—				
July	8.45	8.42½	8.42½	8.35
September	8.55	8.52½	8.52½	8.47½
January	8.05	8.00	8.05	8.02½
PORK—				
July	16.27½	16.25	16.27½	16.45
September	16.60	16.47½	16.47½	16.60
January	..	..	15.50	15.47½

COTTON.

The market was very weak, with new low levels made, new crop months closing at only one or two points above the low, while August and September made a pronounced recovery on covering of shorts and some support given by the bull interest. Old crop deliveries early showed most weakness, as they have continued to do right along, and the whole list was weak, with stop orders selling in large volume. Cables were weak, evidently reflecting the crop and weather news on this side, and there was little or nothing in the reported demand from spinning interests to exert a staying power for the market. The weather news was good. There were some rains in the Eastern districts, and some rains in the Western over Sunday, but the amount of rainfall was small, excepting at a few points, and failed to have any influence on the market sentiment. Generally the weather conditions were very favorable. The reports regarding the crop situation continue of a very hopeful character, and unless some unforeseen condition arises there is a growing tendency to expect a previous record, as the minimum figure for the crop and the bearish estimates are so optimistic as to exert a decidedly depressing influence on the market. There seems to be more or less selling for the South, while the demand from spinning and consuming interests does not increase very materially as the market declines. In fact, claims are made that spinners bought enough cotton at the higher prices to meet their contracts for the first part of the crop year, and put themselves in a position where they could with safety wait the crop development. The result so far has been decidedly in their favor. The decline has brought several covering movements, but each time there has been sufficient cotton pressing for sale to fill all the demand and leave a surplus still pressing. Spot cotton was quiet at 5c. advance; middling, 13.60. Sales were 3,500 bales, delivered on contract. Southern spot markets were unchanged to ⅛c. decline.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	13.35	13.02	13.30@13.35	13.25
August	12.72	12.44	12.65@12.68	12.78
September	12.10	11.98	12.00@12.02	12.24
October	11.91	11.80	11.81@11.83	12.07
November	11.90	11.86	11.80@11.82	12.04
December	11.90	11.81	11.82@11.84	12.06
January	11.89	11.78	11.80@11.81	12.02
March	11.97	11.85	11.88@11.89	12.12
April	12.00	12.00		
May	12.07	11.94	11.96@11.97	12.22

Market barely steady at 5 points advance to 26 points decline.

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was a fairly active trade in oil, with prices at new low levels, the market steadying a little at the close. Liquidating pressure, slow demand for old oil, and the brilliant prospects for the cotton crop, consequently a large seed crop, all continued to exert pressure on the market, and prices showed a steady downward tendency. The market has declined about 1c to 1¼c a pound on new crop deliveries since the break started, with old crop deliveries showing a still greater loss. Future quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.50@6.00	5.50
July	..	..	5.45@5.99	5.50
August	5.55	5.54	5.54@5.55	5.53
September	5.50	5.49	5.51@5.52	5.52
October	5.36	5.32	5.36@5.37	5.34
November	5.35	5.30	5.35@5.36	5.34
December	5.35	5.30	5.34@5.35	5.32
January	5.34	5.34	5.33@5.37	5.34
March	5.38	5.38	5.41@5.43	5.41

COFFEE.

Coffee sales amounted to 42,750 bags, but after showing an easier feeling early, especially in the September positions, the market rallied and closed steady at 3 points decline to 4 points advance.

Havre came ¼ to ½ franc lower, although Hamburg, after showing a decline of ¼ to ⅜ pfennig, regained ¼ and closed at net unchanged to ⅛ pfennig lower. Rio was 50 reis lower, but Santos was unchanged to 50 reis higher. Warehouse deliveries of Brazilian coffee at United States ports last week were 87,136 bags, against 122,121 the previous week and 66,682 last year. The visible supply of Brazilian coffee in and afloat for the United States is 2,190,127 bags, against 3,337,282 last year and 3,518,307 two years ago.

Spot coffee unchanged, at 13⅝c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	11.64	11.60	11.62@11.64	11.63
August	..	..	11.34@11.37	11.30
September	11.29	11.24	11.27@11.28	11.30
October	..	..	10.82@10.85	10.85
November	..	..	10.70@10.72	10.70
December	10.56	10.52	10.55@10.56	10.54
January	10.54	10.54	10.55@10.56	10.54
February	..	..	10.55@10.56	10.54
March	10.56	10.49	10.55@10.56	10.55
Aril	..	..	10.55@10.56	10.55
May	10.52	10.52	10.56@10.57	10.56
June	..	..	10.57@10.58	10.56

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Major G. L. Scott, retired, detailed to the State Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Col.

Capt. M. Craig, General Staff, from Manoeuvre Division, San Antonio, to proper station.

Major G. W. Goode, retired, to Fort Sill, Okla., relieving Major G. L. Scott.

Capt. A. S. Morgan, Coast Artillery Corps, to Fort Riley, Kan., on Sept. 8 for temporary duty.

First Lieut. C. S. Hoyt, Fifteenth Cavalry, to Fort Sheridan, Ill.

Capt. W. M. Craigie, Ninth Cavalry, to Camp Perry, Ohio, not later than Aug. 12 for duty.

First Lieut. G. E. Kumpe, Infantry, on expiration of leave of absence to Western Division for temporary duty.

First Lieut. J. O. Walkup, Medical Corps, from San Antonio to Fort Bayard, N. M.

First Lieut. P. J. Reilly, Thirteenth Cavalry, to Fort Riley, Kan., at time required for examination for promotion.

Major J. T. Dean, Third Infantry, to Adjutant General's Department Sept. 3, vice Major H. C. Hale, who is assigned to Third Infantry. Major Dean on expiration of leave to Governors Island.

Major P. C. March, Adjutant General, from Fort Riley, and will report at Omaha Sept. 2, vice Major H. C. Hale.

Col. J. Garrard, Fifteenth Cavalry, to Camp Perry, Ohio, Aug. 15 for duty.

First Lieut. W. O. Selkirk, Coast Artillery, will assume charge on Aug. 3 of construction work at Fort Screven, Ga., relieving Capt. C. D. Winn, Coast Artillery.

First Lieut. K. B. Edmunds, Fifteenth Cavalry, to Fort Myer, Va.

First Lieut. F. M. Barrows, Fourth Field Artillery, to Fort Riley, Kan., for temporary duty, thence to Sparta, Wis., thence to Kansas City, Mo.

Capt. C. C. Lansign, Fourth Field Artillery, to Fort Riley for temporary duty, thence to Sparta, Wis., temporarily, thence to St. Paul.

Capt. W. L. Lowe, Twelfth Cavalry, on expiration of leave to remain on duty with Thirteenth Cavalry for three months, thence to join his troop. Special orders June 21 amended accordingly.

Capt. G. W. Cocheu, Coast Artillery Corps, report at West Point Aug. 22.

First Lieut. G. M. Holley, Eleventh Infantry, for duty at Port Huron, Mich., during encampment M. N. G., Aug. 9-18.

The Navy.

Commodore H. Phelps, retired, to home; Commander J. C. Leonard, to Navy Yard, New York; Commander J. H. Rowen, retired, to home; Lieut. Commander Y. S. Williams, to the Salem; Lieut. Commander R. K. Crank, to the Maine; Lieut. Commander R. C. Bulmer, to home and wait orders; Lieut. O. L. Cox, to the Salem; Ensign G. Church, to Navy Department, Washington.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Pontiac, at Navy Yard, New York; Marietta, at Port Limon; Cheyenne, at Bremerton; Missouri, Mississippi, Maine, Ohio, and Washington, at Tompkinsville; Petrel, at Gonaives; Peoria, at Cape Haitien; Connecticut, Yankton, Vermont, Nebraska, and Montgomery, at Provincetown; Brutus and Solace, at Boston; Patapsco, at Rockland; West Virginia, at Vancouver; Nanshan, at Hankow.

Sailed—Caesar, from Guantanamo for San Juan; Sylph, from Nyack for Washington; Perkins, from Newport for final trial; Paducah, from Key West for New York; Leonidas, from Havana for Key West; North Carolina, from Cristobal for Ponce.

The Walke was placed in commission at Navy Yard, Boston, on July 22, and has been assigned to duty with the Atlantic torpedo fleet.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant

Taylor, John, Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Clay Myers, cloaks and suits; 200 Fifth Avenue.

Lauer, L., Baltimore, Md., dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Hayden Brothers, Omaha, Neb.; W. M. Nash, upholstery goods; Hotel Imperial.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss A. B. Cashdolla, fancy goods; 214 Church Street.

Hub, The, Baltimore, Md.; T. W. Walsh, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Strauss, Herman, & Sons Company, Louisville, Ky.; B. Lesler, cloaks, suits, and waists; 315 Fourth Avenue; Hotel Cumberland.

Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; J. R. Weymouth, carpets; 55 White Street.

Naftel-Nicrosi Dry Goods Company, Montgomery, Ala.; W. J. Naftel, dress goods, silks, and laces; 151 Grand Street.

Carleton Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. K. Meeks, woolens; 56 Worth Street.

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Jungk, hosiery and gloves; 258 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; G. E. Sweitzer, laces and housefurnishing goods; 350 Broadway.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. A. Krim, ready-to-wear; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Bernstein, M. W., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. W. Bernstein, piece goods; The Hermitage.

Morrison, D. J., & Brother, Savannah, Ga.; W. R. Morrison, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Company, Atlanta, Ga.; C. M. Douthit, carpets; 114 Fifth Avenuee; Hotel Gregorian.

Blackwell, Henry, Company, Detroit, Mich.; F. R. Hettinger, notions and toilet goods; Hotel Navarre.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co., Portland, Ore.; G. Dillon, hosiery and underwear; Miss McClary, leather goods; Mrs. Ditmar, art needlework; Miss E. L. Hubbs, corsets and muslin underwear; Miss I. Gilbough, pictures; W. C. Hadley, furnishing goods; H. I. Belcher, jewelry; D. N. Twomey, silks and dress goods; H. W. Atkins, laces, handkerchiefs, and women's neckwear; F. Collins, notions and hair goods; Miss L. Webber, drugs; L. N. Levinson, cloaks and suits; J. Strain, rugs and upholstery goods; 100 Fifth Avenue.

Hardesty & Collins Company, Baltimore, Md.; T. G. Hardesty, general buyer; Herald Square Hotel.

Field, L. H., Company, Jackson, Mich.; R. Field, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Sturtevant, H. H., Company, Zanesville, Ohio; H. Wilson, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss A. Thompson, corsets and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street.

Peck, George B., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; J. W. Wilson, carpets; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Grand.

Graff, A., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Hotel Grand.

Berwick Stores Company, Berwick, Penn.; W. C. Garrison, general merchandise; Hotel Grand.

Royal Garment Company, Philadelphia, Penn.; G. H. Millington, garments; Hotel Grand.

Leverton, J. L., & Co., Washington, D. C.; Mrs. M. Brooks, cloaks and suits; Miss A. Wilson, waists; Hotel Grand.

Waddell Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. W. Waddell, millinery; G. Thomson, millinery; Miss Breen, millinery; Hotel Grand.

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; J. A. Diefendorf, clothing; 31 Union Square; Hotel Grand.

Fair, Cincinnati, Ohio; G. Jamieson, rugs; 214 Church Street; Hotel Grand.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; Miss K. Baker, muslin underwear; The Breslin; J. Wolf, cloaks nad suits; Hotel Marlborough.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. J. Jones, dress goods and silks; 31 Union Square; The Breslin.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss C. Monderfield, millinery; 215 Fourth Avenue; The Breslin.

Holmes, D. H., & Co., New Orleans, La.; D. H. Barnum, carpets; 20 East Twentieth Street.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss M. Reid, fancy goods; The Breslin.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss M. A. Reynolds, fancy goods; The Breslin.

Kipp Brothers Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; W. E. Kipp, notions; The Breslin.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. C. Busse, linens; 104 Worth Street.

Roberts, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; E. A. Baker, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotle Broztell.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. Eisenberg, notions and laces; G. P. Stewart, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. L. Kaufman, cloaks, suits, and waists; 200 Fifth Avenue; Holland House.

Bernheimer, G., Brothers Company, Kansas City, Mo.; S. Ewing, furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear, and umbrellas; 7 West Twenty-second Street.

Golden Eagle Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; Mrs. Lily, millinery; 315 Fourth Avenue; Hotel Victoria.

Solomon, K., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; C. Solomon, boys' clothing; 13 Astor Place; Hoffman House.

Myers, J. G., Company, Albany, N. Y.; J. W. Fuller, hosiery, gloves, and furnishing goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel St. Denis.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. H. M. Quirk, ladies' suits and skirts; J. A. Hudson, cloaks and suits; Thirty-second Street and Broadway.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss Brock, coats; Miss Looby, cloaks and suits; B. L. Greenwald, cloaks and suits; Miss Bourke, waists; Thirty-second Street and Broadway.

Welch-Cook Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; C. B. Mills, cloaks; F. C. Plump, hosiery and underwear; F. A. Beal, notions, hosiery, and underwear; 43 Leonard Street.

Hale Brothers, Sacramento, Cal.; Mrs. Menefee, millinery; 395 Broadway.

Rathbun & Co., Utica, N. Y.; F. B. Rathbun, domestics, dress goods, hosiery, and underwear; 75 Leonard Street.

Shortenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; J. Bernstein, linens, white goods, and ribbons; J. E. Sullivan, rugs; J. Des Lauries, cloaks, suits, and waists; 75 Spring Street.

Sanger Brothers, Waco, Texas; G. Sachs, cloaks, suits, and waists; Miss Johnston, waists; 15 Mercer Street.

Levy Brothers' Dry Goods Company, Houston, Texas; Miss G. Taylor, ready to wear; 40 West Twenty-second Street.

Schermerhorn, F. T. B., Company, Fort Worth, Texas; Mr. Nixon, general merchandise; 15 East Twenty-second Street.

Hess Brothers, Rockford, Ill.; M. M. Hess, ready to wear; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; P. Schaefer, china; T. P. Watson, hosiery and gloves; D. D. Beveridge, furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.

O'Connor, Whitney & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; G. C. Levy, cloaks and suits; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Hammerslough, R., Merchandise Company, Trinidad, Col.; E. Freirich, ready to wear; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Weinstock, Lubin & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; S. Mayer, cloaks and suits; 395 Broadway.

Sterling, The, Stockton, Cal.; J. Cohen, cloaks and suits; Mrs. Thomas, cloaks and suits; 114 Fifth Avenue.

O'Neill, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; A. M. Barber, furnishing goods and underwear; 2 Walker Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. G. Carmany, dress goods and silks; 2 Walker Street.

Emery, Bird & Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Mr. Fink, cloaks, suits, and waists; Mr. Middleton, representing; 396 Broadway.

Ellsworth, John Chess, South Bend, Ind.; general merchandise; Mr. Valentine, dry goods; Mr. Robinson, dry goods; 320 Church Street.

Meier & Frank Company, Portland, Ore.; A. Meier, buttons and trimmings; 31 Union Square.

Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mr. Samuels, dress goods and silks; 215 Fourth Avenue.

Powers Company, Clarkesdale, Miss.; Mr. Powers, ready-to-wear; Buyers' Association, 69 Fifth Avenue.

Wheeler & Motter Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; T. J. Beaumont, dress goods and silks; J. Motter, domestics; 320 Broadway.

Stix, L., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; O. Steinwedel, notions, hosiery, and gloves; 377 Broadway.

Maxfield, Theodore, Company, Oklahoma City, Okla.; J. M. Clayton, dry goods; T. S. Maxfield, domestics; 258 Church Street.

Dannenberg Company, Macon, Ga.; J. D. McMurray, cloaks, waists, and millinery; W. Dannenberg, laces, notions, and hosiery; 43 Leonard Street.

Emporium, The, San Francisco, Cal.; P. Landsberger, feather goods, toilet articles, trunks, and bags; Miss Matson, ladies' neckwear; Miss T. Harris, art needlework; 229 Fourth Avenue.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; E. H. Bell, lace curtains and upholstery goods; 31 Union Square.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Rusk, embroideries and umbrellas; 55 White Street.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; R. E. Lagrove, silks, dres goods, and velvets; Mrs. C. Schnepp, hair goods; Miss Spencer, cloaks; M. Steinfeld, cloaks, suits, and furs; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Hammel, L., Dry Goods Company, Mobile, Ala.; J. Hammel, ready-to-wear; H. Pressburg, ready-to-wear; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Twelfth Street Store, Chicago, Ill.; C. Mayer, jobs in men's Summer suits and children's clothing; 215 Fourth Avenue.

Magnim, R., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; G. Magnim, neckwear; 22 West Twenty-seventh Street.

Brin, J., & Co., Tomancat, Texas; H. Brin, cloaks and suits; 467 Broadway.

Lowenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; A. C. Herzberg, cloaks, suits, waists, skirts, and dresses; 43 Leonard Street.

Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; E. A. Bessire, silks and dress goods; 1,261 Broadway.

Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; H. Shepherd, handkerchiefs, laces, and embroideries; Mr. Kickner, underwear, hosiery, and men's furnishings; Miss M. Shanahan, fancy goods; 684 Broadway.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss F. M. Brice, dresses; Miss McMarlit, costumes; 214 Church Street.

Kline Brothers, Altoona, Penn.; J. H. Moser, linens and white goods; 214 Church Street.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; T. New, furnishing goods and boys' clothing; 214 Church Street.

Jones Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; G. Charlton, housefurnishing goods; 214 Church Street.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. McLaren, upholstery goods; R. J. Pearl, representing; 214 Church Street.

Wolf, Alexander, Chicago, Ill.; cloaks, suits, and dresses; Hotel Wellington.

Filene's, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; M. J. Fox, merchandise manager; Miss Keegan, infants' dresses; Mr. Phillips, coats and walking skirts; Miss Schlager, costumes; C. O. Cooper, women's and misses' coats, dresses and suits; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Smith Murray Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; H. B. Kain, white goods; 55 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; P. Murray, white goods; 55 White Street.

Robertson, Sutherland Company, Lawrence, Mass.; G. Auld, white goods; 55 White Street.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. J. Eastman, white goods; 55 White Street.

Butler, W. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. R. Stafford, white goods; 55 White Street.

Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; W. L. Chenault, white goods; 55 White Street.

McBain & Hyslup, Roanoke, Va.; L. B. Hyslup, white goods; 55 White Street.

Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; C. E. Chandler, white goods; 55 White Street.

Trankia, Charles, & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; J. C. McConnall, white goods; 55 White Street.

Porteous & Mitchell Company, Norwich, Conn.; A. Mitchell, white goods; 55 White Street.

Davison-Nicholson Company, Athens, Ga.; A. H. Davison, notions and furnishing goods; 70 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Green, W. A., Company, Dallas, Texas; E. L. Pollock, cloaks and suits; Hotel York.

Baker-Hanna-Blake Dry Goods Company, Oklahoma City, Okla.; M. R. Blake, cloaks, suits, waists, notions, and hosiery; 350 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Lazarus, J., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. J. T. Carson, millinery; Miss G. Outcault, millinery; 640 Broadway.

Stull & Sonniksen, San Jose, Cal.; L. Sonniksen, millinery and ladies' garments; 100 Fifth Avenue.

Weber, H., Sons & Co., Zanesville, Ohio; S. Weber, cloaks, suits, waists, ladies' and infants' wear; 688 Broadway.

Kaufman, C., Company, Sacramento, Cal.; C. Kaufman, cloaks, suits, and millinery; Mrs. C. Kaufman, muslin underwear; Hotel Ansonia.

Marks Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; A. Ancker, cloaks, suits, and women's furnishing goods; Hotel Cumberland.

Palace Department Store, Spokane, Wash.; C. P. Abraham, cloaks and suits; Hotel Longacre.

Feder-Silberberg Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; M. N. Silberberg, clothing; 532 Broadway.

Taylor, John, Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; A. Hockaday, hosiery, gloves, and knit underwear; 200 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Woodward.

Newman & Levinson, San Francisco, Cal.; J. Frisch, cloaks, suits, and waists; 621 Broadway; Great Northern Hotel.

Eliasberg & Brother Mercantile Company, Selma, Ala.; E. D. Eliasberg, notions; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Hamburger, D., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; H. Hamburger, laces; Hotel Somerset.

Bullock's, Los Angeles, Cal.; G. E. Crawford, domestics; 41 Union Square; Hotel Wellington.

Rich, Schwartz & Joseph, Nashville, Tenn.; J. Rich, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1 Union Square; Hotel Woodward.

Robinson, J. M., Norton Company, Louisville, Ky.; C. Weinstock, cloaks, suits, waists, infants' wear, and muslin underwear; 72 Leonard Street.

Meier, Frank & Co., Portland, Ore.; C. E. Elkington, ribbons, gloves, and handkerchiefs; A. Meier, buttons and trimmings; 31 Union Square.

Rich, M., & Brothers Company, Atlanta, Ga.; M. Rich, dry goods; 40 West Twenty-second Street.

United Cloak and Suit Company, Green Bay, Wis.; H. L. Wasserstein, cloaks, suits, waists, and skirts; 32 Union Square.

Stillman, John, Flint, Mich.; furnishing goods and ready-to-wear garments; 239 Fourth Avenue.

Donnenberg Company, Macon, Ga.; R. Nusbaum, domostics and dress goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Goldsmith, J., & Sons Company, Memphis, Tenn.; L. P. James, notions and books; 40 West Twenty-second Street; Hotel Cadillac.

MILLS & GIBB
Fourth Av. at 22d St.
LACES—EMBROIDERIES—NOTIONS.
WHITE GOODS—HANDKERCHIEFS—LINENS.
RIBBONS AND VEILINGS—FOREIGN CURTAINS.
FABRIC GLOVES—KID GLOVES.

KING PHILIP MILLS
PRINTED FABRICS.
WHITE GOODS.
Howe, Brooks & Co., Agts.
27 Thomas St., N. Y.

Fred. Butterfield & Co.
725 & 727 BROADWAY
ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR LINES FOR SPRING, 1912, ARE READY FOR INSPECTION.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted with established trade all sections well-made line of cloaks and suits on commission basis. E 39 Times.

FUR SALESMEN WANTED, with established Western trade, to represent good line of a specialty house; to call on city trade; strict commission basis. Goldman & Hittleman, 53 West 24th St.

SALESMAN wanted by a prominent shirt house for following territory: New England, Middle West, and Southern States; experienced only need apply. W 24 Times.

Wanted, for Chicago and vicinity, following popular-priced lines: Cloth and silk dresses and shirt waists; also kindred lines. W 31 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted in a reliable house for ladies' sweaters. 18-20 West 4th St. Goodman & Sons.

Guide for Buyers.
One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 132 5th Av.
MANICURE SUPPLIES
Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.) 43 Franklin.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, July 26th, 1911
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

16 shs. Michigan Central Railway Co.
10 shs. India Refining Co. Prefd. of Penn.
6 shs. India Refining Co. common of Penn.
5 shs. Amalgamated Paint Co. common of N. J.
3 shs. Dumois Nipe Co. common of N. J.
5 shs. Fortuna S. S. Co. of N. J.
900 shs. California Granite & Mfg. Co. of Cal.
10 shs. S. S. Captain Bennett.
6-100 the S. S. Preston.
36 shs. Atlantic Fruit Co. of Del.
$2,500 Central American Growers & Transp. Co. of So. Dakota 6 p. c. Bds., 1920.

FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
9,283 shs. Davis-Daly Copper Co. common.
25 shs. Equitable Trust Co.
100 shs. Manhattan Real Estate Co.
14 shs. Sixth Avenue R. R. Co.
10 shs. Eighth Avenue R. R. Co.
10 shs. Windsor Trust Co., (old stock.)
All the Interest of the Dutchess Cider & Vinegar Co. in Wallabout Market, leases, lots Nos. 40, 41, 157, and 158, which lots are now assigned to the People's Trust Co. as security for a loan of $16,000.
100 shs. Dominion Improvement & Development Co. of N. Y.
$16,000 Huntingdon & Broad Top Mountain R. R. & Coal Cons. 5 p. c. Bds., 1925.
190 shs. Battle Creek Coal & Coke Co., Prefd.
187½ shs. Battle Creek Coal & Coke Co. common.
57 shs. Cab & Taxi Co. common.
$5,700 Cab & Taxi Co. of N. Y., Genl. Mtge. Cum. 6 p. c. Income Bds., (N. Y. Trust Co. Ctfs. of Deposit.)
10 shs. Continental Insurance Co.
10 shs. Nineteenth Ward Bank.
35 shs. The Adolph Raudnitz Co. Prefd.
10 shs. The Adolph Raudnitz Co. Prefd.
60 shs. The Adolph Raudnitz Co. Prefd.
35 shs. The Adolph Raudnitz Co. Prefd.
487 shs. Chicago, Terre Haute & Southeastern Ry. Co. common, V. T. Ctfs.
80 shs. City Investing Co.
$125,000 Saddle Mountain Mining Co. 1st & Refdg. 6 p. c. Mtg. Bds., 1913.
10 shs. Farmers Loan & Trust Co.
$10,000 Tangiers Manors Corporation Bd. Trust Ctf.
100 shs. Tangiers Manors Corporation Stock Trust Ctf.
$5,000 Guaranteed Cash Value 20-year Endowment Policy Equitable Life Assurance Society issued to C. C. Protheroe, dated Jany 8th, 1902.

CLOTHING
AT AUCTION
This Day, Tuesday, July 25th, 11 A. M., at our salesroom, 394 Broadway, (at Walker St.,) large stock of above, consisting in part of
2500 PAIRS OF PANTS
1000 CHILDREN'S SUITS
500 MEN'S SUITS
in regular lots to the trade. This is an exceptional offering and should interest the trade generally.
Facilities for out-of-town shipping.
Terms—60 days.
A. SCHAAP & SONS,
Auctioneers.
Tel. 2953 Franklin.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, held at the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of July, 1911, present, Hon. Van Vechten Veeder, District Judge, in the matter of SAMUEL DEITCHMAN, alleged Bankrupt.

Upon the involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed herein on the 27th day of June, 1911, against Samuel Deitchman and upon all the proceedings had thereunder, and it appearing that personal service of the subpoena cannot be had on the said Samuel Deitchman, the above named alleged bankrupt, it is now upon motion of Morrison & Schiff, attorneys for the petitioning creditors,

Ordered, that Samuel Deitchman appear in this court at a stated term thereof, to be held at the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhnatan, City of New York, on the 10th day of August, 1911, to answer, plead, or demur to the involuntary petition heretofore filed herein. And it is

Further ordered that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, the first of said publications being made on or before the 26th day of July, 1911; and it is

Further ordered that a certified copy of this order and the petition upon which it is based be mailed to the last known place of business or residence of Samuel Deitchman, or delivered to the person in charge of said business or residence, on or before the first publication.

VAN VECHTEN VEEDER,
U. S. D. J.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS W. COON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, July 25, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 29 Whitehall St., and immediately thereafter at 32 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, stock at Whitehall St., consisting of cigars, cigarettes, tobaccos, pipes, smokers' articles, cash register, and very fine fixtures, &c., and at 32 Broadway, cigars, cigarettes, tobaccos, candies, cash register, safe, furniture, fixtures, &c. In addition to the above, at same time and place, bids will also be received for the receiver's right, title, and interest in and to the lease of the premises above mentioned, and also for the good-will of same. JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.
CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Attorney for Receiver, 31 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD WEINSTEIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, July 25, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 130 West 28th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of lawns, linens, piece goods, dresses and waists in the course of manufacture, machines, power tables, motor, office fixtures, &c.
ALBERT DE ROODE, Receiver.
LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

SURROGATE CITATION.

PROBST, HERMAN.—The PEOPLE OF THE State of New York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent, to MARGARET SPRICKERHOFF, Louisa Krueger, Carl Probst, Frank Probst, Marie Martin, Gustave W. Probst, Agnes May, Gertrude Newell and Herman Probst, the heirs and next of kin of Herman Probst, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Elizabeth Probst, of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Herman Probst, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 28th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of 21 years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York,
[L. S.] at said county, the 7th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BEST LIGHTED
BEST VENTILATED
CENTRAL
Times Building
TIMES SQUARE
FEW ROOMS TO RENT
¶ Close to Theatres, Restaurants, Hotels.
¶ Subway station in basement.
¶ "L" road a block away.
¶ Surface cars pass building.
¶ Finest position in New York for lawyers, brokers, real estate men.
Superintendent, Room 406

SHOW ROOMS AND LOFTS
60x90, extra light and open.
New building,
153-157 WEST 23d ST.
Low rents; terms, concessions.
Any Broker or Charles Buek
Receiver, (Leases Guaranteed.)
5 EAST 42D STREET.

BEECHHURST, WHITESTONE LANDING, L. I. Opportunity for druggist, grocer, butcher, baker; rent reasonable. Call cor. 31st St. and 14th Av.; taken Long Island R. R., Beechhurst, Whitestone Landing, L. I.

Manufacturing loft, half block from Broadway, below Canal St., 25'x90', with electric power, light, steam heat, elevator service; will sublet very reasonable price account removal. Box R 129 Times.

Lace house, well established, with excellent following, desires to sublet part large loft; near 5th Av. Write L. L., 202 East 23d St.

Desk or deskroom rental; cool office; telephone, typewriter; financial district. 1609—24 Stone St.

FLOOR.—Three large, light rooms suitable for a corsetier or milliner. 542 Madison Av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED ELEVATOR APARTMENTS —STEAM HEATED FLATS, COLD-WATER TENEMENTS, LOFT AND BUSINESS BUILDINGS TAKEN ON LEASE, (CASH SECURITY.) BEST REFERENCES GIVEN. STARR, 220 BROADWAY.

SUMMER RESORTS.

1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

All the Comforts of Home with Hotel Conveniences
ELSTONE PARK HOTEL
Far Rockaway, L. I.
20% Cooler Than N. Y.
120 Suites, All Outside.
An ideal Summer home, situated in the garden spot of the Rockaways. Conveniently located. Thirty-five minutes from Pennsylvania Station. Private bus meets all trains and runs to and from the sea beach. European & American plan. Cafe, Garage Service, Casino.
EDGAR LEHMAN, Proprietor. A. WEHN, Manager.

The Most Attractive Resort Hotel Immediately Adjacent to New York City
Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND
Open Throughout Year
35 minutes from New Penna. Station. A high-class modern hotel, affording Every Comfort and Convenience of the Best Homes and appealing to a refined and exclusive clientele. Golf and other outdoor pastimes may be enjoyed the year around. Fine automobile roads. Near aviation field.
Superior Cuisine—A la Carte Restaurant.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.
Also
GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL
118 W. 57th St. and 109-121 W. 56th St.,
NEW YORK CITY

THE
Hotel Nassau
LONG BEACH, L. I.
A fireproof European plan hotel of the highest standard, situated directly on the finest beach north of Florida, 25 miles from the new Pennsylvania Long Island Station. Telephone 100 Long Beach.
MERRY & BOOMER, Managers.

EDGEMERE
CLUB DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN. HOTEL
EDGEMERE, Long Island.
50 TRAINS DAILY EACH WAY.
30 MINUTES FROM PENNSYLVANIA STATION.
40 MINUTES FROM WALL ST., via Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.
Most Select Resort Hotel in America and the Most Accessible from New York.
Telephone, 600—Far Rockaway.
T. D. GREEN, MGR.
Also of
Hotel Woodward, B'way at 55th St., New York.

PROSPECT HOUSE
SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, L. I., N. Y.
DELIGHTFUL WEEK-ENDS. Golf, Tennis. Unexcelled Yachting. Commodious Bathing Casino. Garage. Ideal Auto Run. Booklet.

SEA VIEW HOUSE,
Sag Harbor, L. I.—Beautifully located, overlooking Peconic Bay; large, airy rooms; modern appointments; careful attention to auto parties; booklet. J. K. Morris.

NEW YORK—Lake George.

ON LAKE GEORGE
The Sagamore Hotel
June-October
The Resort Beautiful
T. E. Krumbholz, Sagamore, N. Y.
Also Hotel Montclair, Montclair, N. J.

NEW YORK—Orange County.

IDLE HOUR INN,
MONROE, ORANGE CO., N. Y.
A new high-class hotel, with cottages, accommodating 250. Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Sailing, Dancing, Tennis, Golf, Livery, Garage. 50 rooms with private bath. A delightful place for young people. Write for terms and handsome illustrated booklet.
WM. P. KENNEY, Manager.

NEW YORK—Lake Champlain.

THE WESTPORT INN
WESTPORT ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN, N. Y.
All the Comforts and Amusements of Lake and Mountain Resort.
H. P. SMITH, Westport, N. Y.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ROLAND
59th St., Between Madison & Park Avs.,
Block from Grand Plaza
Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.
Family Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

GUIDE FOR DINERS
Telephone Your Reservation.

PHYSICAL CULTURE Restaurants Caterers of Nature's Pure Foods
The Place to Eat During the Summer Heat.
New York Addresses:—
220 Fulton St., 120 Pearl St., 85 Bleecker St., 27 Beekman St., 37 W. 17th St., 106 E. 23d St., 218 W. 42d St., 615 6th Av., 487 Pearl St.
Try Nature's Diet Today
Take home a loaf of our Physical Culture Bread; good for boys, girls, grown ups.
Recommended by Physicians.

LÜCHOW'S
106 to 112 East 14th St. Tel. 1430—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsner Genossenschafts-Brauerei.
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

48 W. 37th St., bet. B'way & 6th. **SEIDER'S** Dinner, 40c. Also Ala.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED 3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.
TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.
345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5403 Franklin.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Wanted to exchange for farm, 3-story brick house, 5 apartments of 4 rooms and bath, and store, (all rented,) in near-by suburb, on main street; suitable for hotel or other business; equity $5,000; no agents. K. H., Box 188 Times.

SUMMER RESORTS.

1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

THE
Catskill Mountains
noted for picturesque and romantic scenery. The glorious air, the magnificent views and comfortable accommodations are a great attraction in this mountain region, which is a paradise for children and a sanitarium for everybody.
THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.
in connection with West Shore Railroad forms the only all rail through car line between New York and all points in this famous mountain region.
The Summer time schedule is now in effect.
An illustrated Summer Book, with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.
N. A. SIMS,
General Passenger Agent,
Kingston, N. Y.

Catskill Mountain House, Catskill, N. Y. Altitude, 2,250 feet............Now Open.

NEW YORK—Watkins.

The Glen Springs
In the Heart of the Lake Country, Noted for the most beautiful scenery of Lake, River, and Mountain in America.
THE AMERICAN NAUHEIM
A perfectly appointed Hotel, and a completely equipped Mineral Springs Health Resort. The only place in America administering the
NAUHEIM BATHS WITH A NATURAL BRINE,
for diseases of the Heart and Circulation. Complete hydrotherapeutic, mechanical and electrical equipment for treatment of diseases of the liver and kidneys, gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, obesity, and other chronic diseases.
Golf Links, Putting Green, Tennis Courts.
For descriptive booklets address
WM. E. LEFFINGWELL, President,
Watkins, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

PAUL SMITH'S
IN THE
ADIRONDACKS
Osgood & St. Regis Chain of Lakes.
Camp, cottage, casino, hotel life. Through train service day and night, New York Central Lines—Paul Smith's Railway. Direct wires—New York Stock Exchange.

MORLEYS—Elevation 2,000 feet; hotels, cottages; heart of Adirondacks; overlooking 200,000 acres of forest; 100 Mt. peaks; 2 most beautiful lakes in world; booklet. JOHN A. COLE, Lake Pleasant, Hamilton Co., N. Y. (N. Y. Office, 1,122 Broadway.)

THE MOHAWK and cottages. On Fourth Lake. New hotel building. Every modern improvement. All outdoor pleasures. C. S. Longstaff, Old Forge, Adirondacks, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Saratoga Springs.

SARATOGA SPRINGS
New York State's Mineral Spring Reservation.
Send for Illustrated Book.
Address Publicity Commission,
Room 25, Arcade, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

The centre of fashionable social life at Saratoga Springs is always the Grand Union Hotel. Fred. A. Reed, Proprietor.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE REAL COUNTRY
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.
6th season; 45 minutes to 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; capacity, 150; 70 acres; 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station; music, dancing, tennis; garage. Rates $8 and up. Booklet.

NEW YORK—Dutchess County.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE,
DOVER PLAINS, N. Y.,
Two hours from Grand Central, 100-acre farm; plenty vegetables, milk, eggs; gas, bath, tennis, piano, good cooking; $8 up. Circular. Fred. Kerker, New York Office, 520 W. 122d St. Tel. 3345 Morningside.

NEW YORK—Cooperstown.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., on Otsego Lake. The most delightful inland resort.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PENNSYLVANIA—Shawnee-on-Delaware.

BUCKWOOD INN
(FIREPROOF)
SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, PA.
The new fireproof hotel near Delaware Water Gap, built and constructed with a view of entertaining a discriminating clientele.
CHAMPIONSHIP GOLF, GARAGE.
Under personal direction of
HARRINGTON MILLS.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pike County

Elevation 1,600 feet. Capacity 350.
FOREST PARK HOTEL
FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
ON FOREST LAKE
"The Adirondacks of Penna."
3¼ HOURS FROM NEW YORK.
AUTO SERVICE TO HOTEL.
BATHING—BOATING—FISHING.
TENNIS—BASEBALL—MUSIC—CAFE.
Rooms with bath—Bachelor's rates.
Owner's Management. Booklet. Auto Map.
ARTHUR LEDERER
37 B'way, Tuesdays, 11-1. Tel. Rector—2990.

THE HOMESTEAD Milford, Pa. Capacity 150. First-class table.
Largest grounds in the city. Picturesque cool these hot days. Write for booklet.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap

Where Summer Is Always Cool and Pleasant,
THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE,
WATER GAP HOUSE
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Highest altitude, overlooking all other hotels and surrounding country; coolest location. Acknowledged to be unquestionably the finest hotel in every respect in this region; entertains 500 guests. Interesting July and season rates. Write for handsome booklet and auto maps. JOHN PURDY COPE.

The hotel with the coolest location
THE KITTATINNY,
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Leading hotel. Write for Booklet and Auto Maps. American plan. CAFE and GRILL.
G. FRANK COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Bethel.

MANUNKA CHUNK HOUSE,
On large private island, Delaware River; beautiful mountainous scenery; excellent table; fine rooms; all modern conveniences; shade; no mosquitos, dust, or noise; many amusements; $10 up. Mrs. Brisbane, R. D. Mt. Bethel, Penn.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

MT. PLEASANT HOUSE.
Finest location on Pocono Mts.; steam heat, baths; rates $12.50 per week and up. Write for handsomely illustrated booklet. W. T. & H. M. Leech, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN—Rooms en suite with bath. Bowling; pool; all out-door amusements. Garage; livery; saddle horses. Illustrated booklet. Lacka. R. R. to Cresco Sta. W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim
(CAPACITY 1100)
The leading resort house of America.
Particularly attractive during
Atlantic City's Great Summer Season.
JUNE, JULY, AUGUST AND SEPT.
400 private baths, each supplied with hot and cold sea water. Exquisite music is a feature. White service in both American and European Dining Rooms.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

HOTEL ARLINGTON
Michigan Ave., near Beach, Atlantic City
A moderate rate family hotel of established reputation for good table, pleasant, attractive surroundings, absolute cleanliness and home comforts. Every modern appointment; elevator, private baths, rooms with running water. Capacity 250. Open all year.
R. J. OSBORNE & SON.

GRAND ATLANTIC
Virginia Av., Near Beach,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. $2.50 daily and up. $12.50 and up weekly. Capacity 500. Coach meets all trains. Booklet. COOPER & LEEDS, Owners and Proprietors.

FREE Guide of ATLANTIC CITY
Handsomely Illustrated Official Hotel Street and Amusement Guide Book, with maps, tide and R. R. timetables, etc. Edition limited. Write today. Inclose stamp. PUBLIC SERVICE ASSOCIATION, Atlantic City, N. J.

ATLANTIC CITY OFFICIAL GUIDE
96 pages, 125 illustrations. All attractions and the leading hotels described, with rates, city maps, etc. Send 2c. stamp for mailing free copy. A. C. FREE INFORMATION BUREAU, Box 895, Atlantic City, N. J.
Only Official Guide, Beware of Imitations.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Ave. and beach, Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator; porches, &c. Music. Special—$15.00 up weekly. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

PHILLIPS HOUSE AND ANNEX Mass Av. and Beach. Open all year. F. P. Phillips.

MILLER COTTAGE 9 to 15 N. Georgia Ave. Capacity 250. Noted for its table. $1.25 up daily, $7 and $8 up weekly. Established 32 years.

Ask **Mr. Foster** Free information, Flatiron Arcade, B'way & 23d St.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Highest standard of excellence maintained; now open. For reservations, rates, booklet, &c., address Morgan & Parsons.

THE BRISTOL-BELVEDERE
Direct ocean front. Fourth and Ocean Avs. Spacious verandas; private baths; white service; elevator to street; capacity 400; orchestra. Banta & Hilyard.

THE BELMONT Modern hotel. Steam heat. Baths. Gas. Booklet. J. T. CORNISH.

NEW JERSEY—Sea Girt.

THE TREMONT, SEA GIRT, N. J.
Directly on the beach; every room full ocean view; family rates. S. Hinkson Woodward, Mgr.

NEW ENGLAND.

IDEAL TOUR BOOKLET & Road Map
sent free on application to
Almon C. Judd, The Elton, Waterbury, Ct., or 1,180 Broadway, New York City.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

THE GLENWOOD In the Pines, Lake Bomoseen, Hydeville, Vt. Rates $9 to $14. W. C. Mound.

LAKE BOMOSEEN.—The Prospect and 10 cottages; all outdoor sports; garage; booklet. H. B. Ellis, Castleton, Vt.

CANADA.

ROYAL MUSKOKA HOTEL,
LAKE ROSSEAU, CANADA.
HIGHLANDS OF ONTARIO.
A modern hotel, delightfully situated on an island in Lake Rosseau. Every outdoor amusement, including Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Lawn Bowling.
NOW OPEN.
For Booklet and Special June and July rates address,
L. W. MAXSON, Mgr.

ALGONQUIN HOTEL
Stanley Island, Ontario, on the St. Lawrence River; first class, modern hotel; perfect water arrangements; good bathing; excellent fishing; telephone and daily mail, and easy of access; no hay fever; New York references. For booklet and rates, address J. R. Duquette, Cornwall, Ontario.

Lost Articles.

If a valuable article has been lost advertise promptly in the Lost and Found column of The New York Times.

A Lost and Found advertisement in The New York Times includes a free insertion in the Lost and Found Bulletin and will be posted in 1,000 public places for reference. The Bulletin is frequently the means of restoring lost articles not otherwise recoverable.

Go to any advertising agency or telephone Bryant 1000.

Lost

20c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Twenty shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company common stock, Certificate No. B31998, dated February 20, 1911, in name Mary A. Underwood. All persons are cautioned against negotiating or purchasing same. If found, notify Vernon C. Brown & Company, 80 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST—On Broadway car, in front Grand Central Station, 1:30 P. M. Monday, black pocketbook containing sum of money, owner's cards. Reward. J. W. Crowell, 507 West 113th St.

LOST—Friday evening, between Saks's and Macy's and 36th St. and 6th Av., diamond wishbone pin, turquois centre; liberal reward. 128 West 91st St., first apartment.

LOST—A general ledger bound in red and a personal ledger in black; not current, of value only to advertiser; suitable reward. William Lennox, 12 East 34th St.

LOST—One leather purse, containing two railroad tickets. Kindly return to 557 Broadway, T. B. Williams, and receive reward.

LOST.—Sunday last, Brighton Beach baths, gold double-headed snake rings; (heirloom.) Liberal reward. Murray, 23 West 82d St.

LOST—Fort George-125th St., diamond earring, 11 stones, lavalliere style; reward. 825 West 112th St.

LOST.—Notebook-diary, 1911. Reward if book is returned intact. N 220 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—Collie, black white neck, breast, and feet; name Nero. Reward. 135 East 95th St.

Found

20c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, July 22 and 23—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 187 Christopher St.: Parasol, raincoat, package, handbag, kodak, 2 umbrellas.

FOUND, July 24.—GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT. Apply Lost Property Bureau: Two ladies' coats, raincoat, 2 packages, parasol, grip, mileage book, 2 umbrellas.

FOUND, July 24.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Long Island City: Four packages, 6 umbrellas, lady's purse, book, pair lady's silk gloves, cane.

FOUND, July 24.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken: Ten umbrellas, 3 packages, pocketbook, suit case, 3 raincoats, pair shoes.

FOUND, July 24.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R., Jersey City. Apply Information Bureau: On Train—Two umbrellas, 1 package, 1 coat, 1 package books, 1 card case, raincoat.

FOUND, July 24.—MANHATTAN TRANSFER. One camera.

FOUND, July 24.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Coat, 5 umbrellas, tobacco pouch, handbag, rubbers, portfolio.

FOUND, July 24.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply baggage room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Two shirts, hat, raincoat, fountain pen, hosiery, shoes, doll, 2 umbrellas.

Business Opportunities

20c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

WANTED—PARTY OR PARTIES WITH $125,000 CASH OR MORE FOR SANITARIUM PURPOSES. I have enough applications now for treatment to insure a large profit upon the investment; money invested to be secured by real estate. Dr. George J. Gladman, 143 West 71st St., New York City.

RECIPROCITY CANADA.

Associate wanted—Canadian wheat, timber, and coal lands; Cruiser and experts reports; partner on the ground. A few thousands necessary; associate must have at least two or three thousands cash. W 29 Times.

Business Man—Take selling agency, my invention, electrical incubator brooder; unlimited market; enormous demand; new era in poultry raising; particulars. Lenox—553.

HOTEL and road house, Bergen County, N. J.; 10 rooms; $10,000, including property, half cash. R. & H. PRESS, 44 Gold St.

Wanted—Partner, incorporate company, light manufacturing; no competition; $600 necessary; quick profits. W 80 Times.

Real Estate For Sale or To Let.

20c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Manhattan.

Four-story building, East 119th St.; will sacrifice or exchange; farm preferred. Ely's appraisal: first mortgage, $7,000, three years. Owner, M 293 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—Corner plot, near 215th Broadway Subway station; Dyckman tract. Owner, J. B. Powers, Napier Av., Woodlawn, Bronx.

Westchester.

For Sale.—Beautiful cottage of 6 rooms, all improvements, in high lands of Westchester County; ½ acre; 40 minutes from Grand Central Station; within walking distance of station; boating, bathing, and fishing; can be occupied all year round; reasonable amount down and $25 monthly will buy it. No agents, Country home. R. H., Box 72 Times.

We have over 17,000 inquiries from persons living within 100 miles of New York who desire to buy suburban residences or farms; it cost us $100,000 to obtain these inquiries. If you want to sell, send us complete description and price of your property and we will put you in direct communication with the right party, who is looking for just what you have. W. C. REEVES & CO., 124 East 23d St., New York. Dept. 9.

Long Island.

TO SMALL INVESTORS.

Lady going abroad wishes to dispose of the following properties: Five cottages, three small farms, four shore plots; situated within easy distance of Penn. Tunnel; to be sold on easy terms or discount for cash. Address E 33 Times.

Right on the Sound.—New house, with all modern improvements, on large plot; also four adjoining lots cheap; 30 minutes from Herald Square: cash or monthly payment. C. Hollberg, 391 East 149th St., corner of 3d Av., Room 213.

Huntington.—Small bungalows with plot 100x100; high, airy, fertile land; price, $600 and up; write for tickets to see them. Beck, 1,361 Broadway, Brooklyn.

At Linden Shores—Two lots, boat and landing, $290; terms arranged. Boat, 121 Times.

New Jersey.

$4,250.—Modern stucco house, River Edge: 7 rooms and bath, all improvements; boating privileges; near station; 40 minutes to Cortlandt St.; easy terms. Albert Hughes, 150 Broadway.

Arlington—Bargain; cottage, barn, and chicken house; plot, 50x138; price, $1,000. Nicholson, Lynhurst, N. J.

For Sale

20c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Slightly used office furniture—desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, typewriters, safes, cash registers, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, adding machines, neostyles, bookcases, partition. Nathan's, White St. and West Broadway.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-65 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

FOR RENT.

Accountant leaving the city for a year has two Burroughs Adding Machines that he will rent for this time very reasonably. Address P 228 Times Downtown.

Country Board

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

New York City.

EDGEHILL INN, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.—Summer and Winter accommodations of the very best for a few guests; convenient to riding paths; fine grounds and tennis courts; suites with private bath; preference given to permanent guests. Particulars on application. Address Mary E. Huntington.

Staten Island.

CASTLETON AV., 999.—Large, airy rooms; high grounds; shade; piazzas; trolleys pass door; reference.

Long Island.

Battershall Inn, Sea Cliff, L. I.—Elevation 200 ft.; no mosquitos; references; send for booklet.

PLAZA PARK HOTEL, Sea Cliff, L. I.; first-class service; bathing and fishing.

New York State.

MINNISCEONGO farm, an ideal resort; beautiful scenery; healthy mountain air; well furnished rooms; best table; German cooking; mountain spring water; commodious farm house; special attention for families; one hour from New York; low rates. Richard Werner, Stony Point, N. Y.

"ELLISWOOD."—Board on Ulster County fruit farm, $7. White, 309 West 46th St. 34—Bryant.

"Elliswood."—Board on Ulster County fruit farm, $7. White, 309 West 46th St. 34—Bryant.

New Jersey.

"COLUMBIA," Butler, N. J.—Hydropathic, Kneipp, massage, osteopathic, faradic, milk, regeneration treatment scientifically; refuge for neurasthenic, rheumatic; stomach circulatory trouble; $10, (circular.)

An ideal place to rest, at "Overlook," Morristown, N. J.; 1½ miles from station; fine view, plenty shade, good table; vegetables, fruits, milk, eggs, all from place. Tel. 438.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—Excellent accommodations, with good table, small private American family, on cool, shady corner, near station. Mrs. E. J. Berrien.

Pennsylvania.

MARSHALL'S CREEK, PA.

Mountain Lake House; under new management; excellent table; hot and cold baths; free boating; farm products; rates, $7 to $9. GEO. B. TRANSUE.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

GIRL wanted with experience to sell hosiery. W 32 Times.

MODEL—Fur showroom; size 36; must be stylish and up to date. Apply 384 5th Av.

MODEL WANTED.—Aply Suite 543, Hoffman House.

WANTED—Young women, experienced in office work, as cashiers and office assistants in Brooklyn office; applicants must state fully their experience, salary they have earned, and give references. R 123 Times.

WANTED.—An efficient and experienced stenographer and office assistant for New York office; best of references necessary. Answer P. O. Box, 205, Newark, N. J.

WANTED—An experienced stenographer and typewriter; references required. Hinds & Noble, 31 West 15th St., New York City.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOND SALESMEN wanted; men now engaged to handle small bond issue as side line; liberal commission. W. J. Hoey, 115 Broadway.

COLLEGE students can earn considerable money in spare time during vacation by introducing Brooklyn lots to friends; on very easy payments; new subways will largely enhance Brooklyn values; no experience necessary. Apply 9 A. M.—9 P. M., Henry Smith, 155 West 125th St.

COLLECTOR and SALESMAN with experience selling working classes preferred; steady position; salary $18 and commission. Room 312, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted with established trade all sections well-made line of cloaks and suits on commission basis. E 39 Times.

FUR SALESMAN WANTED, with established Western trade, to represent good line of a specialty house; to call on city trade; strict commission basis. Goldman & Hittleman, 53 West 24th St.

HELP WANTED for day and night shifts; experienced operators on Brown & Sharpe, Landis & Norton grinding machines; vertical and horizontal milling machine hands; Potter & Johnson and Jones & Lamson Turret Lathe, also Fox Lathe hands; no labor trouble; good wages to experienced men; state age and experience. Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

SALESMEN wanted by a popular priced manufacturer of children's dresses; only those who can show results need apply; good opportunity for right party. P 235 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—First class; one who has the trade in New York City, to sell misses' net and chiffon party dresses; highest commission paid to right man; references required. R 165 Times.

SALESMAN wanted by a prominent shirt house for following territory: New England, Middle West, and Southern States; experienced only need apply. W 24 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted in a reliable house for ladies' sweaters. 18-20 West 4th St. Goodman & Sons.

SALESMEN accustomed to finest retail haberdashers, to handle men's full-fashioned sweaters, coats as a side line on a commission basis. M 312 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted to call on drug trade; staple article; only those that can furnish references need apply. W 25 Times.

SALESMAN—Popular-priced cloaks and suits, New York and Pennsylvania; commission only. W 20 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to cal lon rug trade; staple article; only those that can furnish references need apply. W 25 Times.

SALESMAN wanted on ladies' silk waists, out of town, taken only as a side line. H. Lethow, 54 Mercer St.

WANTED—Solicitor to increase membership of trade organization of high class; some knowledge of commerce necessary; references and experience. M 817 Times Downtown.

WANTED—At once, structural detailers and checkers. Apply 1,814, 2 Rector St.

WE WANT A CAPABLE BUSINESS MANAGER, WHO CAN SYSTEMATIZE SELLING METHODS AND TAKE CHARGE OF OFFICE; ONE WHO CAN INVEST PREFERRED; AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN. THE GARRAWAY COMPANY, RUTHERFORD, N. J.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

WANTED—Fifteen cigarmarkers; $18-$20 weekly. Adams' Male Help Agency, 111 West 63d St.

Domestic.

A. A. Hofmayer, 320-322 5th Av. Telephone 4527 Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help. Emergency help furnished at short notice.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

GIRL, 17, desires temporary position; bookkeeper, stenographer; well educated. W 23 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined working housekeeper, Protestant, very useful for adult home, country. R 160 Times.

LADY'S MATRON, &c.—By experienced lady's matron or buyer for institution, or managing housekeeper for large establishment in Greater New York; references; French and German understood. W 34 Times.

LAUNDRESS.—Experienced laundress wants large family washing, shirts, dresses, fine lingerie, equal to new; private house. Tel. 4560 Lenox; 184 East 79th.

PROOFREADER, (editorial.)—Desires permanent position with publishing house; accustomed to high-class work of all descriptions; excellent references. N 200 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined young lady; high school graduate; two years' experience; can read and write German fluently; best reference. F. L., 1,478 Bryant Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—Business graduate, bright, capable, ambitious; will work hard to get started well. Bertha Schwartz, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 5306—Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER—(Eighteen,) business college graduate; 9 months' experience; can operate a switchboard; salary required $8. Anna Both, 305 East 56th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — First-class; second to none; no agencies. S., 202 East 23d St.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Devises simplified systems to fit exact requirements; books written up, balanced, audited; monthly reports. W. A. Fleming, Public Accountant and Auditor, 35 Nassau St. Phone 1330 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT—CHIEF CLERK.

Experienced electrical and industrial corporation cost accountant, office manager and executive, desires position. Address K. C., P. O. Box 8, Station L, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Sq. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Auditor public; will audit, open, systematize, close books; moderate terms. Accountant, R 130 Times.

ADVERTISER—Is 26, married, well-educated; has filled positions of office manager, bookkeeper, stenographer, secretary; above the average ability, mechanical ingenuity and turn of mind; can handle men; capable manager, superintendent, executive; city or small town; will fill large or small position, but must have it quick. P 230 Times Downtown.

AN ABLE SECRETARY, (30,) long experience, desires connection where ability rewarded; stenographer, correspondent, knowledge Spanish, accounts, details. Excell, N 213 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly exerienced bookkeeper, correspondent, office man, desires position; best references; moderate pay. W 26 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert accountant; writes up, balances books; regular intervals; moderate. Dixie, 316 Canal St.

BUYER or ASSISTANT—Ladies', misses', children's cloaks, suits, dresses; 8 years' experience. W 9 Times.

CAPTAIN-ENGINEER.—Navigator and pilot, who understands gasoline engines, would operate and care for a motor yacht; competent and sober. Captain, N 217 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN OF GOOD APPEARANCE, WELL EDUCATED, KNOWING FRENCH, GERMAN, RUSSIAN, ENGLISH, AND LITTLE ITALIAN, SEEKS POSITION AS CORRESPONDENT, SECRETARY, &C.; VERY OBLIGING; SMALL SALARY AT BEGINNING. R 107 TIMES.

CHAUFFEUR, 23, experienced; last three years both private and commercial; can do own repairs. Scheid, 307 West 43d St.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, (25,) thoroughly competent, A1 office man; highest credentials; $20. R 157 Times.

WANTED—A situation, by a reliable married man as watchman; best of references. Charles O'Connor, 93 Johnson St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 32, educated, good business connections, highest credentials; expert bookkeeper; intimate knowledge corporation work; organizing, adjusting; successful management. R 101 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, with some experience, wishes position as hardware clerk. N 221 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 14 years' experience bank, trust company work, desires position. N 218 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers
BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co. (Agency)
STENOGRAPHERS. 30 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John

Domestic.

BOND, $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th.—Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119—Harlem.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, waitresses, colored, city, country. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288—Morningside.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. 'Phone Harlem 6370.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished parlor suite, other rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

5TH AV., 47.—Cool rooms; private baths; with or without board; transients.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; references.

70TH ST., 32 WEST.—Large, medium, cool rooms; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; convenient.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single or en suite; private baths; high-class accommodations.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Sixteenth year; Summer rates; rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests, board, rooms; Southerners and Westerners desired; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 118 WEST.—Very desirable second floor; two large rooms; private bath; excellent table.

76TH ST, 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining, table board; references required.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; excellent table; table guests; telephone; reasonable.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms; board; table guests; telephone; references.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly decorated; excellent board; Southerners, Westerners accommodated.

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath; desirable front rooms, with board; references.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Double, single rooms; convenient "L," cars; very desirable locality; reference necessary.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Handsome suite, two rooms and bath; accommodate four; telephone; electric lights.

50-52 WEST 82D.

Newly furnished; electric light; private baths; telephone.

84TH ST, 51 WEST.—Elegant rooms; private bath; excellent cuisine; table guests and transients accommodated.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms, near Park; convenient Sub., elevated; telephone; references.

93D ST, 25 WEST.—Nice large and small front rooms, good table, parlor dining room, near Park and "L" station; Summer rates.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable large room, conveniences; also single; southern exposure; good board; references.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Large rooms; attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house.

102D, 243 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exceptional large front room, southern exposure; lavatory; also single room; spacious halls; excellent table; refinement; Summer rates.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—A large and a small room; excellent table.

117TH, 467 WEST.—Coolest location; large room; private bath; single room; phone Morningside 8,136.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Large, cool rooms, overlooking park; excellent table; rooms $4, $5; references.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking daintily served; Summer rates.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Cool, healthful, Morningside Heights! Bancroft Apartments, just completed; none finer; beautiful rooms, furnished new; single, suites; baths; electric lights, elevators; elegant dining room; delicious cooking.

122D ST., 620 WEST, Claremont Av.—Positively coolest location; large room; delicious cooking. Apartment 2.

123D, (2,053 7th Av.)—Airy rooms; clean, comfortable; home cooking; references. Phone 4108 Morning.

145TH, 412 WEST.—Ideal home for gentlemen; large and small rooms; home cooking; refined service; new management; table guests.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room with private bath; with or without meals.

A LADY owning a beautiful private residence wants few select people; elegant rooms, with first-class board; refined surroundings. Call 108 West 80th St.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 839, (70th St.)—Rooms or board; Summer prices; breakfast in rooms; references.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, (Near Borough Hall Subway Sattion.)—Delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; moderate rates. Phone 1795—Main.

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

FATHER, lately widowed, at office all day, seeks home in private Jewish family, with care for two boys, 7 and 9; $75 monthly; references exchanged. I. R., L 76 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (9th St.)—Refined surroundings; nice medium-sized front room; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite or single; delightfully cool; electric lights; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large cool room, private bath; second floor; telephone; visitors accommodated.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable double, single rooms; large closets, bath, 'phone; $4.50-$8.

37TH ST, 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms; modern conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

38TH ST., 52 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; single and double rooms; Summer rates; fine location; references.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Furnished rooms in a neat Southern home for persons with reliable references.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, cool, airy room; private bath; running water; reference; telephone.

46TH ST., 313 WEST.—Large, small rooms; conveniences; block from Broadway; private house. 3462—Bryant.

52D ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms; private bath; all conveniences; breakfast; telephone; references.

52ND, 248 WEST (Broadway)—Desirable rooms, large and single; all conveniences; transients or permanent.

52D, 238, (west of Broadway.)—Large front room, suitable for two; bath; breakfast; $7.

57TH ST., 260 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Cool rooms; board optional. Rutland, Apartment 35. Elevator, 'phone.

57TH ST., 348 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; all conveniences; central location; $4 to $6 weekly.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable, cool rooms; private baths; electric lights; board optional; transients.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large and medium front rooms; bath; electric light; telephone; Summer rates.

71ST ST., 147 WEST.—Hot, cold water; bath adjoining; gentleman.

72D ST., 302 WEST, Near Riverside.—Pleasant large front room; location unsurpassed; concession for Summer months; telephone; Subway.

72D ST., 134 WEST.—Suite two rooms, private bath; medium and single; telephone; Summer rates.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; baths; Subway express; Summer prices.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large and small rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; references; telephone.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Rooms, large, small, newly furnished; private bath, electric lights; telephone, references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms in refined neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Second floor suite with bath; other rooms; physician's office; electricity; telephone.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Entire second floor, with private bath; also small room; private family.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Elegant front room, suitable two gentlemen; single room; southern exposure; references.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large and single rooms; dressing rooms, bath adjoining; breezy.

160 WEST 78TH ST.
NEWLY FURNISHED, ATTRACTIVE ROOMS.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Small, light, airy room; newly furnished; private family; references.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private residence; all conveniences; references; telephone 7514 Schuyler.

81ST ST., 207 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; convenient all cars; $3. Mullen

84TH ST., 124 WEST.—Clean, cool, comfortable rooms; closets, bath; home comforts; private family. Hoffmann.

84TH ST., 117 WEST.—Elegant furnished rooms, also parlor and bedroom; ground floor; by widow.

85TH ST., 106 WEST.—Delightful rooms; every convenience; ideal location; near Subway and "L;" references.

85TH ST, 140 WEST.—Large back parlor; private bath; one other room; 86th St. Subway.

87TH ST., 127 WEST.—Beautiful single room, bath; electric lights, telephone; gentleman; moderate; references; private.

87TH ST., 207 WEST.—Comfortable and clean room; running water, next bath, $3. Tobias.

94TH ST., 311 WEST.—Large, small outside room, $4.50, $2.50; both light, airy; references. Toplitz.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room; running water; private house.

95TH ST., 151 WEST.—Rooms, newly furnished, in private house; references required.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Residence near Riverside Drive; handsomely furnished room; large accommodations; all conveniences; reasonable; phone.

111TH ST., 521 WEST.—Attractive room; running water; large closet; elevator; mail chute; telephone. Apt. 42.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity; private family; large, cool single rooms. Moody.

118TH ST, 414 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Cool, cheerful, large room; suitable one or two. Smith.

419 WEST 118TH ST.
FRONT SUITE; 5TH WEST.

121ST, 170 WEST.—Cool, corner rooms; modern; telephone; Summer rates, $3, $5. Hungerford.

121ST ST., 503 WEST.—Large, light, airy rooms; telephone; elevator apartment; Summer rates. Stokes.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Beautiful suites; private baths; elevator apartment; single outside rooms, $3. Carter.

122D, 500 WEST.—Modern elevator apartment, near Riverside; well furnished rooms, kitchenette; shower. Porter.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Exceptionally cool front rooms; kitchen; elevator; references. Apartment 21.

124TH ST., 557 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms in elevator apartment; bath; telephone; electricity; $3.50. Curtiss.

139TH ST., 502 WEST.—Parlor and kitchen, $4; bedroom, parlor, and kitchen, $7; telephone. Bliss.

MANHATTAN AV., 352, (115th.)—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; telephone; all cars.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600.—Rooms, facing river; single, en suite; private baths; meal accommodations. Pierson.

552 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (127TH.)
Large, light room; phone Morning 6028. Button.

TWO ROOMS in elegantly furnished apartment; for one or two; references. R 131 Times.

WEST 134TH ST., (Broadway.)—Lady will share apartment with congenial business woman. R 162 Times.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view Stuyvesant Park; transients accommodated; references; telephone; board optional.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

East Side.

22D ST., 45 EAST.—Pleasant rooms in refined house; $3 to $7 week; references.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Two large rooms, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife. Telephone 5299—Madison.

40TH ST., 5 EAST—Richly furnished double, single, en suite; private baths; electric light.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; square room, running water; single room; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with baths; Summer rates; gentlemen; references.

54TH ST., 15 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Special Summer rates; desirable rooms; select neighborhood; board optional; telephone 4917 Plaza.

1.—76TH ST., NO. 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Large and small rooms, private bath; $3.50 up.

LEXINGTON AV., 71.—Unusually large, most attractive rooms; all facilities; reasonable. Rafter.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

Doctor's office wanted; young physician, 1906, wishes accommodations; would share office. Reliable, 33 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

Two elegant newly decorated connecting front rooms, with bath, convenient for breakfast in room; suitable for two; very reasonable. At 117 East 27th, block from Subway. Apply 242 5th Av. M. De Mable.

Unfurnished Rooms Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

Desirable, four, with bath, not over $25. Don't answer unless absolutely respectable. W 13 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

25c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Private house in the fifties, furnished or unfurnished, or will sell furnishings on easy terms. James, 15 East 54th St. 4917—Plaza.

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

25c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

For rent, furnished, for one year, finely located 9-room house, all improvements; veranda; ground 175x200; shade trees; 27 minutes from Jersey City by train; trolley connection with upper Manhattan; $40. W. F. Kupfer, 20 Greene St., city.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West 93d St., Near Riverside.—Beautiful 8-room, 2-bath apartment, completely furnished; will sublet for any period. Inquire Belasco, 310 West 93d St., or I. E. Doob, 616 Broadway.

St. Nicholas Av., (343,) 127th.—Elegantly furnished suites; four, five, six rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity; special Summer bargains; $8 weekly upward.

Seven large rooms; improvements; convenient to "L," Subway; $37-$45. 74 West 89th St.

Most elegant rooms in city, $25-$60 monthly; private bath, meals. 22 West 60th.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Ideal apartments, 2 and 4 rooms and bath. Ring janitor's bell, 12 East 30th St.

Used Autos For Sale

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTOMOBILES.

Green's Purchasing Agency, old Brewster Building, 1,587-1,589 Broadway, corner 48th St. Used automobiles of the highest grades can be purchased from us at sacrifice prices. We have the largest showroom in the city and the greatest variety of cars to select from. All makes, from $125 to $3,000. Demonstrations cheerfully given. Terms to responsible buyers.

ALL MAKES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
DELIVERY WAGONS—ALL CAPACITIES.
20TH CENTURY AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th St.

RENAULT, 20-30, GUNBOAT BODY,
OVERHAULED AND REPAINTED.
F. T. SANFORD,
44 WEST 43D ST.

60 H. P. 4-cylinder high-grade 7-passenger touring car, $250. Fine for rental or truck service; must be moved at once. Thomas, 64th St. and Broadway.

1910 and 1911 highest grade cars, many rebuilt like new; 5 and 7 passenger, all styles. Thomas, 64th St. and Broadway.

CHALMERS "FORTY" TOURING car, rebuilt and repainted. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, New York.

Bodies—Limousine and Touring—Some new condition; all prices. Thomas, 64th St. and Broadway.

Palmer-Singer town car, A1 condition; sacrifice. Thomas, 64th St. and Broadway.

CHALMERS cars, rebuilt, repainted, and guaranteed. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, City.

Automobile Supplies

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTO SUPPLIES.
REORGANIZATION SALE

of $50,000 stock; must be closed out; auto tires, $4.75 up; tubes, $1.75 up; lamps, $1.25 up; horns, 98c. up; dusters, $1 up; 75c. spark plugs, 30c.; $2 tail lamps, 98c.; $2 and $1.50 caps, 35c.; $2 pumps, 98c.; non-skid chains, $20; wind shields, $12.75; $2 and $2.50 jacks, 95c.; 50c. pliers, 19c.; oil guns, 23c.; 25c. straps, 9c. pair; $2 trunk racks, 98c.; everything for the automobile way below cost.

HAYES RUBBER CO., 57 Warrent St.

Automobiles to Rent

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTOS FOR HIRE.
PEERLESS CARS.
PEERLESS RENTAL SERVICE.
'Phone 2893 Columbus.

Private owner will rent, preferably by contract, Packard car; strictly first-class. Marson, 124 W. 50th St. Tel. 6768—Columbus.

For hire, Packard touring car; party by the month desired. F. Schmitt, 104 Shippen St., Weehawken, N. J.

Beautiful six-cylinder large seven-passenger touring car, $3 per hour. Lamensdorf, 4580—Audubon.

Pianos and Organs

25c. a line 1 time; 69c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

STEINWAY mahogany upright piano, in fine condition; will sell very cheap. 316 West 42d.

Personal

40 cents per agate line each insertion.

GEORGE L. HAIGHT, AGE 70, IF LIVING, advantage to relatives. Address Box 356, Afton, N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PORTER, WILLIAM.—Pursuant to an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the undersigned to apply to the Surrogate of the County of New York for letters of administration upon the estate of WILLIAM PORTER, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, under the provisions of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure. And notice is further given according to law to all persons having claims against William Porter, late of the City of New York, in said County, deceased to present the same with the vouchers thereof, to the Surrogate of the County of New York at the Surrogates' Court in the Hall of Records in the City of New York on or before the 28th day of August, 1911.

Dated this 15th day of July, 1911.

RUTH C. PORTER.

DUELL, WARFIELD & DUELL, Attorneys for Petitioner, 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duty Lowered on Iron Sand—Church Statuary Pays 45 Per Cent.

In sustaining protests by the Harrison Supply Company and the R. C. Bowers Granite Company, the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday decided that iron, sand, grit, or shot, usable and actually used for purposes other than abrasives, is excluded from the provision in Paragraph 133 of the Tariff act of 1909, for "grit, shot, and sand that can be used only as abrasives." It is held that to bring an article within this provision it must have no practical utility other than as an abrasive.

Judge Fischer holds that sand, grit, or shot made from iron, ready for use as an abrasive, is neither "crude" nor "artificial" within the meaning of Paragraph 432, but is a manufactured article and as such dutiable as manufactures of metal under Paragraph 199 of the act. The Collector assessed the merchandise at the rate of 1 cent a pound as being useful only as an abrasive. The importers made various claims for duty lower than those assessed, but the claim sustained is at 45 per cent. under the paragraph for "manufactures of metal." The General Appraiser reaches the conclusion that the goods are manufactures of metal not specially provided for. The Collector's decision is reversed.

Claims by Benziger Brothers regarding the classification under the present tariff of cast-iron statuary for churches have been overruled. The merchandise was assessed at the rate of 45 per cent. under the provision for "manufactures of metal." Lower rates of duty were claimed, but these the board declined to entertain.

It has been decided by the board that automobile horns and metal-mounted rubber bulbs are "entireties" and must stand duty at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under the present tariff. They were returned for duty as manufactures in chief value of metal, whereas M. L. Eckstein & Co., the importers, maintained that the bulbs are separately classificable as manufactures in chief value of India rubber. Judge Fischer holds that the Collector's assessment is correct and must be upheld. The protest is overruled.

Kinney & Levan were unsuccessful regarding a claim for lower duty on table forks of aluminium. Duty was assessed at the rate of 14 cents each and 15 per cent. ad valorem as forks with handles of metal other than iron or steel. Claims for lower duty were overruled. Duty at the rate of 55 per cent. was affirmed on spark plug porcelains imported by the Packard Motor Car Company.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ISAAC POLONSKY, cloaks and suits, 58 Division Street.—Judge Veeder has appointed Edward B. Boise receiver; bond, $500.

DORA EISENSTEIN, clothing dealer, Kingston, filed a petition; liabilities, $1,621, and assets, $465, consisting of stock, $400; fixtures, $50; accounts, $10, and cash, $5.

MORRIS STURM, grocer, 1,472 Madison Avenue, is not the person who filed a petition on July 14. The person who filed it was Maurice Sturm, 322 East 116th Street, according to Jacob I. Wiener, his attorney.

EDWARD BUTTS, 17 West Ninth Street, filed a petition with liabilities, $45,409, and no assets. There are thirty-six creditors, among whom are the estate of F. R. Crocker, Chariton, Iowa, $41,997, and St. Mary's School, Garden City, $414.

TROW & SHAPIRO, (Jacob Trow and Benjamin Shapiro,) manufacturers of furs, 6 East Eighth Street.—Petition by A. Vandeweghe & Co., $500; H. & B. Hoffman, $1,400, and Guido H. Van Rossum, $50. Judge Veeder appointed William Henkel, Jr., receiver, bond $500. Liabilities, $3,000.

EUGENE D. SULLIVAN, 142 West Ninety-eighth Street, formerly a dry goods dealer, filed a petition, liabilities, $3,269, and no assets. He asserted that $2,690 of the liabilities are barred by limitation. Among the creditors are the H. B. Claflin Company, $500; Ferdinand Ehrlich & Sons, $400, and Levy & Kadane, $350.

AARON B. COHEN, dealer in carpets at 41 Union Square; schedules show liabilities of $12,083, and assets of $1,483, consisting of stock, $1,000; fixtures, $100; accounts, $375, and cash, $8. Among the creditors are Packard & Co., $2,308; A. Dinner & Co., $2,444; Edward Pearson & Co., $3,346, and Bush & Terry, Philadelphia, $2,057.

RADIO TELEPHONE COMPANY, 1 Madison Avenue, schedules show liabilities of $9,053 and assets of $2,126, consisting of accounts, $1,801; furniture, $200; cash, $125; stock and machinery, value unknown; possibly some real estate in Albany, and shares of stock, which are put in as worthless. Among the creditors are the American Transformer Company, $1,140; and Diehl Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, $787.

VAN ORDEN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, builder, of 561 West 181st Street.—Judge Veeder has appointed Ralph S. Collett receiver; bond, $250. The nominal assets consist of an apartment house on 184th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, valued at $80,000, but the equity therein is considered of no value, and the Sheriff has advertised a sale of the property under execution.

FRENCH-AMERICAN STORES COMPANY, bakery and confectionery, 2,111 Seventh Avenue.—Carl Fischer-Hansen, President, has filed answer to the petition filed against the company on July 12. He denies that the company is indebted to Lambert Dairy Company and Gordon Brothers, that it has committed any act of bankruptcy, or that it is insolvent.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday:

Bosse, Frederick J.—A. Finck, Jr., et al., $123.
Brown, Herman W.—J. Konig et al., $156.
Boucker, De Witt C. Jr., and Andrew A., also William Kelly—Asphalt Construction Co., $34,307.
Crouse, William B.—The Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co., $453.
Conger, Henry R.—Lawyers Adv. Co., $567.
Donnelly, Michael—Abendroth Brothers, $283.
Davis, George—Worchester Slipper Co., $104.
Corsa, James D., and Frederick W. Reeve—Hart & Crouse Co., $236.
Farowick, Harry—S. Brinn et al., $1,108.
Forlinza, Munziante, and Giuseppe—F. Arevell, $134.
Goldberg, Isaac—J. Wilzin, $129.
Griffin, Robert H.—R. S. Uzzell, $200.
Hecker, Emanuel M.—F. W. Devoe et al., $123.
Ireland, John D.—G. H. Fullencamp, $137.
Kiss, Frank, and Robert Orosz—J. B. Martin, $115.
Mitow Realty Co.—Peter H. Reilly & Bros. Co., $127.
Munn, Rolla W.—Potter-Stoan-O'Donohue Co., $114.
Meyerowich, Isaac—J. N. Hickok et al., $122.
Martin, John T.—H. Berkman, $119.
Same—Same, $106.
O'Neill, James—The Metropolitan Printing Co., $1,230.
O'Connell, John—H. Hackman, $113.
Oates, Thomas J.—A. Cumes, $2,003.
Perlman, Louis H.—The Carrolton Pottery Co., $284.
Walter H. Sterns Co., Fred H. Wilson, Edward Kierski, and Maurice Runkel—C. Ten Eick, $216.
Wieser, Elyas L.—H. Krause, $144.
Riggio, Joseph—The J. & M. Haffen Brewing Co., $1,511.
Rowe, Elizabeth H.—J. C. Wemple Co., $218.
Schussler, August, or August Schuessler—S. Gibson et al., $265.
Steiner, Rosie, Joseph Koppert, and Henry Steiner, executors—L. Geis et al., costs, $108.
Sheepshead Bay Club—Blumenthal & Bickart, $158.
Tuchman, Aaron—J. O'Flaherty, Jr., $113.

Satisfied Judgments.

Blake, Mary and Michael—Horace S. Ely & Co., July 20, 1911, $968.
Fellows, Elizabeth H.—H. B. Simmons, Nov. 30, 1910, $526.
Harwood Mfg. Co.—C. Hillison, by guardian, June 10, 1911, $300.
Manning, Kate—N. Manning, June 21, 1911, $591.
Murphy, Joseph V.—Richard E. Thibaut, Inc., June 5, 1911, $113.
Nagle, Percival E.—M. J. Howell, Jan. 17, 1911, $393.
Nagle, Percival E.—Harlem Supply Co., Nov. 26, 1910, $435.
Stratton, William D.—W. M. Rysdyk, Nov. 23, 1910, $2,124.
Wood, John Walter—City of New York, costs, July 19, 1911, $120.
Watt, Annie S., administratrix—G. L. Kobbe, July 21, 1911, $48,214.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM, PART 1, OF THE Supreme Court of the State of New York, held at the County Court House, in the county of New York, on the 8th day of July, 1911.—Present: Hon. Alfred R. Page, Justice.

In the matter of the application of the EKATERINOSLAW LADIES' CHARITY SOCIETY for authority to change its name to THE LADIES' CHARITY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.

Upon reading and filing the notice of motion dated May 23, 1911, the petition of the Ekaterinoslaw Ladies Charity Society, a domestic corporation, duly verified the 13th day of June, 1911, by Mary Rozenoer, its President, wherein said petition prays for an order authorizing it to assume another corporate name, to wit: Ladies' Charity Society of New York; the certificate of the Secretary of State annexed thereto, bearing date the 20th day of May, 1911, certifying that said name which said corporation proposes to assume is not a name of any other domestic corporation, or a name which he deems so nearly resembling it as to be calculated to deceive; the letter of Edward Lazansky, Secretary of State, dated the 26th day of June, 1911, proving that a copy of the petition herein, certificate of Secretary of State annexed thereto, and a copy of the notice of presentation of such petition and of application for this order were duly filed with the Secretary of State; affidavit of Joseph F. Macdonald, verified the 12th day of June, 1911, and the affidavit of John H. Cosgrove, verified the 12th day of June, 1911, proving that notice of presentation of the petition herein and application for this order were duly published once in each week for three (3) successive weeks, beginning from the 29th day of May, 1911, in the New York Times and in the New York Law Journal, daily newspapers published in the city and county of New York, certificate of Secretary of State dated May 20, 1911, and the Court being satisfied by said petition and by the affidavits and certificate presented therewith that the petition is true, and that there is no reasonable objection to the change of name proposed, and that the petition has been duly authorized, and that notice of presentation of petition as required by law has been made;

Now, on motion of Myron S. Yochelson, attorney for the petitioner, and no one appearing in opposition thereto, and upon filing the opinion of the Court, it is

Ordered, that the said petition be and the same hereby is granted, and that the petitioner herein, EKATERINOSLAW LADIES' CHARITY SOCIETY, be and it hereby is authorized to assume another corporate name, to wit, the name LADIES' CHARITY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK, from and after the 10th day of August, 1911, and it is further

Ordered and directed, that said order be entered and papers on which it was granted be filed within ten (10) days from the date hereof in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, the county in which the certificate of incorporation of said corporation is filed, and that a certified copy of this order within ten (10) days after the entry thereof be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and thereafter that a copy of this order be published once in each week for four (4) successive weeks in the New York Times and in the New York Law Journal, daily newspapers published in the county of New York, beginning within ten (10) days after the entry hereof. Enter A. R. P., Justice of Supreme Court.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—In the matter of SAMUEL MARGOLIES, alleged Bankrupt.—Please take notice that, pursuant to an order of this court, the undersigned, temporary receiver of the above-named alleged bankrupt, offers for sale the following property, assets, and effects of said estate: The property to be sold consists of a retail furniture store, located at No. 411 Rockaway Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, and a brass bed manufactory, located at 28 Bainbridge Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York. The said property is now open for inspection and may be inspected at any time on the aforesaid premises. The property located at 411 Rockaway Avenue will be sold at public auction by J. W. & W. H. Reid, United States Auctioneers in Bankruptcy, at said premises, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on the 2d day of August, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and the property located at 28 Bainbridge Street will be sold in like manner at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day. The receiver reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least 75 per cent. of the appraised value.

EDSON B. SAMMIS, Receiver.

LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Petitioning Creditors, 299 Broadway, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TAKE NOTICE, THAT I, ABRAHAM LEVIN, formerly of the DIAMOND IMPORTING CO., 14 Maiden Lane, N. Y., have retired from the said company, and am not responsible for the doings of said company from July 21, 1911.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J. Litigated motions. 1—In re Mayor, &c. 2—In re Meeks. 3—Mitchell v. Klaw. 4—Bahauth v. Mizrani. 5—Miller v. Meyer. 6—Peerless Pattern Co v. Pictorial Review. 7—Queens of Maulin Rouge v. Hurtig & Seamon. 8—Kimball v. Lubliner. 9—Bowery Bank v. Hart. 10—Gage v. Lubert. 11—Fugle v. Fugle. 12—Mulligan v. Cocks. 13—Thoma v. Rodgers. 14, 15—Foly v. Foly. 16—Ellis v. Weir. 17—Appleby v. Suzzarini. 18—Davis v. Weissberger. 19—Elliott v. Coe. 20—Salvage v. Hartley Silk Mfg Co. 21—Landekar v. Property Sec Co. 22—Astor v. Foley, Jr. 23—Barro v. Davis. 24—De Jong v. Behrman Co. 25—Lilienthal v. Lilienthal. 26—Sirken v. Schaeffer. 27—Gilberg v. Bleistift. 28—Brown v. Prendergast. 29—In re Bannigan. 30—Magnus v. Levering & Carrigues Co. 31—Newman v. N Y Metal Ceiling Co. 32—Magnus v. Levering & Carrigues Co. 33—In re Zintl. 34—Amabile v. Leck. 35—Greenspan v. Ozdoba. 36—Doran v. Mitral R & C Co. 37—Taylor v. Taylor. 38—De Renzio v. Bracco. 39—Herz v. Miner. 40—Brown v. Cong Mishkan. 41—Browne v. Mayne. 42—Cypelman v. Cypelman. 43—Douglass v. McDonald. 44—Strunk v. Strunk. 45—Welch v. Wright. 46—Ragette v. Bronx Home News Pub Co. 47—Lehanka v. Rosenberg. 48—Kaminsky v. Tamar. 49—Buttenweisser v. Schlesinger. 50—Levitsky v. Rubin. 51, 52—Norton v. Livingston. 53—Scarmelli v. Maro. 54—Clinton v. Henry. 55—Cohen v. Cohen. 56—Goodman v. Carotis. 57—Weinstein v. Rubenstein. 58—O'Connor v. McGlynn. 59—In re Alpha Slate Co. 60—Lonigan v. American Ice Co. 61—In re Schulman. 62—Baum v. Cauldwell Axe Co. 63—Jaynes v. Jaynes. 64—Newman v. Miller. 65—Wilson v. Michaels. 66—Fish v. Goldberg. 67—Schafler v. Trachtenberg. 68—Solomon v. Elsner. 69—In re Northern Bank. 70—Mackie v. McKeag. 71—Clinton v. City of N Y. 72—Wallner v. Postman. 73—Allen v. Gaynor. 74—East v. East. 75—Marr v. Marr. 76—Tuck v. Tuck. 77—Clapp v. Schaus. 78—Weiss v. Weiss. 79—In re Church Const Co. 80—Smith v. Smith. 81—Joseph v. De Manriac. 82—Murtha v. Brown. 83—Cohn v. Bloodgood. 84—Ebling v. Monohan. 85—Sterne v. Sterne. 86—Mackie v. McKeag. 87—Black v. Bentel. 88—Temash v. Blockling. 89—Wells v. Hearn. 90—Hefter v. Raus. 91—Norris v. Fursman. 92—L I Elec Light & Power Co v. Maguire. 93—Wager v. Wager. 94—Lambert v. Ullo. 95, 96—Gotthelf v. Brook Const Co. 97—Oliver v. Potter. 98—Tashman v. Frankenberg. 99—Bachman v. Morgenstern. 100—Kneiter v. Kneitel 101—Vizzini v. Ilicete. 102—Juhring v. Clucas. 103—In re Evens. 104—Norris v. Forsman.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Motion calendar. Henry Kohlmann, James Kenney, Mary Gardinski, Frederick E Bartlet, James L. McCarthy, James Williams, Elizabeth Byrnes or Hastings, Julian Guinea, Patrick Dunn, Henry Reese, Frank E Waters, Ann E Schneider, Katherine Cominskey, Julia Y Clement, Simon Weinstein, Mary Cosgrove, Sigmund Cohn, Jacob Kamholz, Henry E. Dewey, Adolph Arnstam, Cornelius Driscoll, Mary Frederica Tone, Caroline M Gregory, Bridget Dowd or Langan, Louisa Ann Spriggs, Sarah S Macy, Anna M Miller, Edwin S Lemoine, David J Daly, Richard Daly, D Howard Haywood, Julia L. Rapp, John J. Kelly, Jr, Alexander M Ross, Elizabeth Helman Sias, Edward Carter, Edward O Kindberg, Vincenzo Basile, Sarah J H Choate, Maria Giovanna Pelliccia or Morando, Vincenzo Carpentieri, Leonard Schliefke, Harry Braunfeld, Rosalie Pospisil, Mary Lynch, Edward A Radigan, Robert L McNairn, Georg Braun, Albina Lucey, Moses Brounstein, Nina M Stedman, Joseph P Moran, Henry O Seixas, Henry Biebel, Helen Hannan, Edmond Hannan, Genevieve Hannan, John Hannan, Fred Frank Harper, Jennie S Gookin, Emmet Densmore, Emmet Densmore, Michele Tamburo, Enrico Guidone, Cornelius Hannan, Hugh H Hannan, Lilly Wolborst, Helman Wolborst, Ellen Flood, William Ford, Ellen Diable, Abraham Binevitz, Albert B Hardy, Max Leiberich, Gertrude Vossler, Carlo Visca, M Emeline McMillan, Eleanor Williamson, Hawkins, Catherine Maher, William Brill, George Chesterman, James D Leary, Mary Knacke, Harris Ablowich, William Brill, Peter Schumacher, William H Gardiner, Harman Henry Steffens, Ellen Robinson Morgan, Max Schilder, Ernestina Schilder, John Kearney, Elizabeth Lindmark, Lillie Binninger, Mary Buchanan, Louis Sittner, Catherine K Bird, John Morrison, Helen Bradley, Sophia Davis, Rocco Ambruso or Ambruso, Sarah Davis, Adolph Bernstein, George C Keil, Sarah Akin, Theron R Butler, George Chesterman, Herman H Blohm, Oscar Delisle, Elizabeth McArdle, Julius Glaser, Mary McKeon, Barbara Gallagher, Clara C Sever, Fredericke Regina Renzler, Angelo Frasca, Francesco Lalla, Gasparina Ottin, Pasquale Pietro Silvagni, Ciro Maneri, Angelo Barbatiello, Katherine Kraemer, Thomas F Rightmire, Fannie W Brown, Amalie Gonzales, Jenkins Van Schaick, Maurice Henry Honisch, John Ribber, John Knower, Sarah H Freeman, Lucy A Carroll, Johann Matthaus August Limbert, Mary S Crouch, Hester McGarren, Mary Lahey, Catherine McGee, Michael Coleman, Ellen Othmer, Joseph E Coghlan, Thomas D Connors, Ann McDermott, William Kahn, William T Walton, Henry R von Wlodweck, Philip Schmitz, Bridget M Sullivan, Nicholas Meyer, Mary J Lee, Ellen Clark, Betty Holzer or Hoister, Andrew J Murphy, Mary Robinson, John Cassidy, Eliza Bell, Maryana Wolcyznska, Annie Carr, Katherine Hinchion, William Biemsdorfer, Sarah Byrnes, Gaspard Behr, Mary Connolly, Brande Musse, Matilda Bieler, Otis Z Campro, Joseph P. Symonds, Fredericka Raabe, Meyer Steinman, Mary A Murray, Benjamin Bachman, John Costello, Philip J. Sands, Ann Duffy, Marie J Thienel, George C Stayner, Michael Coleman, Annie E. O'Brien, Alexander Gordon, Joaquin Francisco Mora. Wills for probate. John A Connell, Daniel H Haywood, Allen E Madden, Thomas Gilligan, Joseph A Groves, Ellen McDonnell.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Norton v. Metzger—Charles N Morgan. Vonhof v. Vremeister—A J Geist. Theiss v. Deindreihus—Emanuel J S Hart.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Kaufman v. McCaffrey—J Morton Gotheim. Dike v. Dike—Algernon S Norton.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Catherine F Owens v. Joseph Kelly—Catherine Hennessy. Simon Rinzler v. Benjamin Oaklander—Albert Sanders. Leanora Morrean—Mary M Henning—Henry Brady.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Arthur B Appleby v. Samuel Parnass—Jacob Katz.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J. Charles F Driefenthaler v. Ida Ohrbach—Edward J Dunphy.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

A Board, to Consider Pensions.—Fourth Deputy Commissioner James E. Dillon, President; Chief Clerk William H. Kipp, Capt. Donald Grant, Lieut. Richard E. Enright, Sergt. John T. Nilon, and Patrolman Peter McEntee.

Transfer: Mounted Patrolman.—G. J. Frisch, 66th to Traffic Precinct C.

Leaves of Absence Without Pay: Surgeon.—Patrick J. Murray, 22d District, 30 days. Patrolman.—P. Donohue, 12th Precinct, 60 days.

Relieved from Suspension: Lieutenant.—William Sullivan. Detectives.—Thomas Devery, Michael F. Walsh, and William Flynn, Detective Bureau, Manhattan.

PLAY AT WAR IN THE RAIN.

Red Army Resists Attempt of the Blue to Recapture Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 24.—The first rainstorm that has visited this section in six weeks interfered with the first day's "hostilities" in the war game being played by the 6,000 militiamen of Massachusetts. The first "engagement" was called a draw and both armies were drenched to the skin.

The Red Army in command of Brig. Gen. W. A. Pew is supposed to have captured Boston and with headquarters in Lynnfield, in Middlesex County, is repulsing the efforts of Brig. Gen. Embury P. Clark's Blue Army to recapture the city. Gen. Clark's headquarters is at Tewksbury, just this side of Lowell, having been moved from Billerica at sunrise to-day. All the resources of modern warfare are to be employed during the week, except the aeroplane. The country is deemed unsuitable for its operation. It is thought in the camp that it is the plan of those in command to have the final battles in the vicinity of Lowell, where the country is ideal for a conflict.

The first powder in the bloodless war was burned about a mile north of the town of Reading when the cavalrymen of the opposing armies had a short, sharp skirmish of twenty minutes' duration. At the conclusion of the engagement the umpires ruled that the movement of each side had been successful and hostilities were suspended for the remainder of the day and the troops were directed to return to their respective quarters.

In the Red Army the day was devoted to regimental "hikes" with special attention to the method in which the soldiers handled their rifles in sighting, acting and firing.

There have been four patients at the field hospital of the Red Army, which is in charge of Capt. Osgood, assistant surgeon, since it was established yesterday.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w 50c. to $1.50.
Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe.
THE PINK LADY
Next Sat. Mat. (250th Time) A Pink Lady Pink Parasol to Every Lady in Audience.

JARDIN DE PARIS ATOP THE N. Y. THEATRE.
Nights at 8:20. Smoking. Refreshments.
2 SHOWS TO-NIGHT
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
TABLE SEATS $1.
75—ANNA HELD GIRLS—75

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w Pop. Prices.
Cooled by iced air—OPEN ROOF.
VALESKA SURATT in THE RED ROSE

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only, 2:15.
Get Cool Quick. 358th TIME TO-NIGHT.
GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD

ROOF GARDEN AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, W. of Broadway
8:15 P. M., 25 & 50c. All Seats Reserved. 12 Big Vaudeville Acts.
12:30 to 11:30 P. M. Mats. 10-15; Night 10-15-25c. Continuous Vaudeville.
Baseball games reported by innings at the Matinee.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK
Opposite W. 130th St. Ferry. Fireworks Thursday.

HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF 42 St. B'way.
Daily Matinee in Theatre. Ruth St. Denis, Lillian Graham & Ethel Conrad.

5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c.
KATHLEEN CLIFFORD, GILBERT LOSEE, Gus Edwards's High Fliers, oths.

Century, 62d. C. P. W. ROOF Schenck's Orchestra 'POP' CONCERTS Ev. 8:30.
To-night—Symphony Night. Table Seats 50c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 10, 20 and 30c. THE BLUE MOUSE.

COLUMBIA. B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE. Pop. Mat. To-day 15, 25, 50c. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25 to $1. Smoking.

NEW—Daily Mat. 25c.—Mlle. DAZIE, Brice & King, Edmund Hayes & Co., Melville & Higgins, Arthur Deagon, Mr. & Mrs. Emmett, Dick, the Writing Dog, others
BRIGHTON Brighton Beach

STEEPLECHASE
Coney's Fireproof Funny Place.
America's Playhouse—Everybody Acts.
Take Iron Steamboats direct to Steeplechase Park.

TRADE E. & W. MARK
and Red-Man Collars
have
Strapped Seams
They set and wear as no other collars can. Our shirts are stamped with trade mark and name. We do not use labels.
EARL & WILSON.
Graywood—2 for 25c

Crouch & Fitzgerald

TRAVELING BAGS
154 Fifth Avenue N. W. Corner 20th Street
177 Broadway Above Cortlandt Street
723 Sixth Avenue Below 42d Street
COMMERCIAL TRUNKS

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Men's Department Store
Middlemen's Profit Saved
Shoe Outclearings—Prices Drop!
$5.00 and $6.00
Oxfords at $3.85

Outclearing! of Knox & Brooks Shoes
But a few of each kind left
Russets, Black Calf and Patent Leather
Smart Oxfords $1.98 and $2.60
Various Lots of $3.00 and $4.00 Shoes
Reduced to Close Out.
Canvas Tennis Shoes, 79c
With Heavy Rubber Soles (4 colors)

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

UNION BANK LOANS UNDER INQUIRY NOW

Special Examiner Hears Money Went Without Security and Officers Pocketed Bonuses.

THIS REFERS TO EARLY DAYS

Known Then as Mechanics' and Traders', Which Failed in 1908—Bank Examiner Then Didn't Find Evidence.

It was developed at the investigation which begun yesterday of the defunct Union Bank of Brooklyn before Special Deputy Bank Examiner E. L. Dodge that before the bank first got into trouble its funds had been freely used in outside operations of their own by the "inside clique" in the bank. Allegations were made that officers of the bank pocketed bonuses on loans that were made; that many loans were made through dummies on questionable security, and that when the bank was closed and supposed to be in the hands of the State Banking Department officers of the bank were admitted to one of its branches and permitted to go over the books. The inquiry yesterday had to do with transactions involving the bank when it was known as the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, at the time of its first failure, early in 1908, when David A. Sullivan was President.

The investigation is being made by Assemblyman Louis E. Goldstein of Brooklyn, who was appointed to aid the State Banking Department. He is being assisted by Assistant District Attorney Mitchell May of Brooklyn.

There was a sensation in the courtroom when William J. Hayes, formerly a special examiner in the Banking Department, was questioned by Mr. Goldstein about an alleged bribe.

"I am going to ask you a question which can be answered in just one word," said the Assemblyman. "Were you ever offered $50,000 to suppress a report?"

"That has nothing to do with this matter," replied the witness.

The impression in the courtroom was that the attempted bribery was in connection with the affairs of the Union Bank. When Hayes left the room, however, and was asked about this he laughed at the idea.

"I was offered a bribe of $50,000 if I would suppress a report," he said, "but this was when I was working for the Government in another State. Of course I spurned it. You see, Goldstein specifically asked me whether I was ever offered a bribe. He said nothing about this bank. Why did he not ask me whether any one in this bank had made the proposition. As affecting this case, it is merely an attempt to make a sensation out of nothing."

He would not say in what case the attempt at bribery had been made.

Clark Williams, formerly State Superintendent of Banks, testified concerning charges against the management of the Mechancs and Traders' Bank, which were contained in several letters received by him when he was in office, and several months before the bank failed.

One of the letters, dated Oct. 28, 1907, was signed with the name of D. J. Schmilling. The writer said that he had sold his stock in the Atlantic Branch of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank because of the way the business of the institution was being carried on. He advised an examination of the books of this branch, asserting that it would be found that large transactions had been made in the name of a clerk, either employed by the bank or by one of its officers; that real estate operations were being carried on by one of the bank's officers, and that funds of the bank were being illegally used and loans made without security.

Mr. Williams had just entered the Banking Department at that time. He found a list of banks which were under suspicion, one of them being the Mechanics and Traders' of Brooklyn. By direction of the department, this bank was closed on Jan. 29, 1908.

Special Bank Examiner Hayes, Mr. Williams said, was assigned to investigate the allegations in the letters that officers of the bank profited by bonuses received for loans. Hayes made reports and was a witness before the Grand Jury. He had examined the books, but failed to find that officers had benefited by the bonuses.

Mr. Williams testified that President Sullivan had made contradictory statements before him when examined as to particular transactions. The witness was asked whether he had given Mr. Sullivan permission to go to the Atlantic Branch of the bank and look over the books in February, after the bank had closed. Mr. Williams said that he had not given such permission.

Testimony was given to show that one night in February, 1908, while an investigation of the bank was still on, Sullivan and others visited the Atlantic Branch and went over the books there. These books were supposed to be kept in a safe, to be opened only by a representative of the Banking Department. It was alleged that he was permitted to make the examination by Silas Safford, the bank examiner in charge of the branch.

Peter Cusick, who was janitor of the branch, testified that Mr. Sullivan and others had visited the bank, and that his understanding was that they came there by permission of Mr. Safford. Taking the stand, Mr. Safford said that he could not recall giving Mr. Sullivan or any one else permission to visit the branch and go over the books. He did not think he would have permitted any one to examine the books.

There was much questioning of witnesses by Mr. Goldstein concerning loans made by the bank on doubtful security, for which bonuses of from 10 to 15 per cent. are alleged to have been exacted. These involved real estate operations in Brownsville and elsewhere. It seemed to be the purpose of Mr. Goldstein to show that these bonuses went into the pockets of officers of the bank, that the profits on such loans went to them, while any loss that may have resulted fell upon the bank.

The investigation will be resumed to-day.

POLICE PENSION BOARD

Will Pass on All Applications for Retirement from the Force.

Police Commissioner Waldo announced yesterday the appointment of a board to pass upon all applications for pensions and to revise the present pension list. The board consists of Fourth Deputy James F. Dillon, Chief Clerk; William H. Kipp, Capt. Donald Grant, Lieut. Richard E. Enright, President of the Lieutenants' Benevolent Association; Sergt. John T. Milan, President of the Sergeants' Benevolent Association, and Patrolman Peter McEntee, President of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association.

The board will convene at the call of its President to consider and recommend the amount of pension to be granted to retired members of the department, widows, or orphans who are now on the pension roll or who may be placed thereon hereafter. The board will act in all cases where the pension is not fixed by law.

The Police Lieutenants wore their new badges yesterday for the first time. They are about an inch and a half in diameter, are gold plated, and have the coat of arms of the city in blue enamel in the centre, the words "Lieutenant of Police" below and "Police Department of the City of New York" above. They cost 70 cents apiece.

The badges are not numbered.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:05—118 E. 14th St.; Greater New York Tel. Co.	$1,000
12:30—18 W. 64th St.; W. Ginsberg	$25
12:45—778 Greenwich St.; J. Tuite	$50
4:20—689 3d Av.; D. Barrille	$50
4:45—103 Eldridge St.; C. A. Ballow	$10
5:05—229 E. 38th St; Sisters of Charity	None
10:05—204 Allen St.; M. Leonard	None
11:15—278 City Island Av.; M. Lebineff	None
3:05—1,275 Union Av.; R. D. Barnum	$10
3:25—375 E. 3th St.; Bertha Wallenstein	None
5:05—625 W. 42d St.; C. Butzkovky	Trifling
5:20—2,242 5th Av.; H. C. Setop	Trifling
5:50—138th St. and St. Nicholas Av.; A. Van Buren	Trifling
7:15—1,022 2d Av.; Kate McGlein	Trifling

COUPLE TO BE DEPORTED.

Both Lived Here, but Traveled Together Abroad—She's Another Man's Wife.

A little jaunt to Germany has cost Alexander Gross his right to land in this country, where he had lived for four years and where he had intended to spend the remainder of his life. He is now on Ellis Island under sentence of deportation. There will depart on the same vessel Martha Gross, who, though her last name is the same as the man's, is the wife of another. Both arrived on Saturday night on the Hamburg-American liner President Lincoln.

About the time the liner left Hamburg the immigration officials at this port received what is known as a "confidential" communication that Gross and his companion were returning to New York. When the steamship arrived here the pair were taken to Ellis Island. There yesterday they were tried by a Board of Special Inquiry.

Alexander Gross was employed in this city and was doing well. Six weeks ago he determined to run over to Vienna for a vacation trip. Mrs. Gross is the wife of a baker in Second Avenue. She and her husband have been eight years in the city.

Gross crossed on the President Lincoln. Mrs. Gross was a passenger on the same steamship. It is said that she returned to Germany without the consent of her husband. Mrs. Gross and the man spent some weeks in Vienna. Then they went to Hamburg and at that port embarked on the same vessel that brought them over. They did not anticipate the slightest difficulty in landing.

BRADY WILL CASE CLOSED.

Compromise Expected Whereby the Widow Gets One-Sixth of the Estate.

The contest brought by Mrs. Wynetta Brady against the probate of the will of her husband, Arthur L. Brady, who left an estate valued at $150,000, on the ground that he was incompetent, came to a sudden halt yesterday when a compromise was reached allowing Mrs. Brady one-sixth of the property estate of the decedant.

In the will of her husband Mrs. Brady was allowed only $2,500 in lieu of her dower rights. The ground of the efforts to set aside the will was that Mr. Brady was paralyzed and subject to various delusions. Mr. Brady was very jealous because of his young and pretty wife, who was twenty years his junior.

He cut her off with a bequest of only $2,500 in lieu of her dower, while the remainder of his $150,000 estate he bequeathed to his four-year-old son, George Todd Brady. He appointed his brother, Edward Brady, as guardian of his infant son, and his brother, Harry Brady, as well as Edward, as executors of the estate. Justice Morschauser of the Supreme Court asked all the attorneys and different heirs if they were satisfied with the compromise, and they answered in the affirmative. Justice Moschauser directed that the jury sustain the probate of the will, which they did without leaving their seats.

Mrs. Brady smiled and was greatly pleased at the settlement. She will get about $10,000 of the personal estate, which is worth more than $50,000.

The widow contested the will on the ground that her husband, who was a chair-ridden invalid, was incompetent to make a will. It is believed the settlement was made to prevent the Brady family skeleton being revealed in court.

Mrs. Brady on the day her husband wounded her had returned from a drive. Her husband, who lay in a chair, is said to have fired without warning. The bullet entered her right lung.

WILSON HOPEFUL FOR MEXICO

Ambassador, Home on Leave, Looks for Peaceful Elections.

Henry Lane Wilson, United States Ambassador to Mexico, arrived here yesterday on leave of absence to see his family. He will remain in New York until to-morrow night, when he goes to Washington.

To a TIMES reporter at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday the Ambassador said that affairs were being straightened out in Mexico, and he was hopeful that the elections in October would pass off peacefully.

"Of course," said Mr. Wilson, "every revolution leaves behind it a certain rough element who have been taken from their ordinary vocation in life to start a guerrilla mode of warfare, and they like the life so much that they are loth to relinquish it. I hope that it will all come right in the end, as Mexico is a very fine country with rich resources."

Found Dead Beside a Dynamo.

Mary Kilbride, a nurse in the City Farm Colony at New Springfield, S. I., entered the engine room shortly after the electric storm yesterday afternoon and found Edward Webster, the assistant keeper, lying dead beside a dynamo. It is supposed that Webster endeavored to adjust some of the machinery while the storm was in progress and was shocked to death.

Nat Goodwin's Wife Asks Final Decree.

Edna Goodrich Goodwin, the wife of Nathaniel C. Goodwin, the actor, applied to Justice Bischoff, in the Supreme Court yesterday, for a final decree of divorce. Referee J. Campbell Thompson recommended in March that an absolute divorce be given Mrs. Goodwin, who is the fourth wife of the actor, and Justice Giegerich granted an interlocutory decree. Justice Bischoff will announce his decision in a few days.

We have "run over" from our former Branch Offices at 124 to our temporary offices at 245 West 42d Street, two short blocks west, where we will continue "At Your Service" until the completion of our new building.

The New York Edison Company
55 Duane Street. Phone, Worth 3000
Branch Offices for the Convenience of the Public:

Address.	Phone.	Address.	Phone.
424 Broadway	Spring 9890	839 Third Avenue	Plaza 6543
126 Delancey St.	Orchard 1960	27 East 125th St.	Harlem 4020
245 W. 42d St.	Bryant 5262	360 East 149th St.	Melrose 3340

GAYNOR HAS GRUDGE AGAINST LOWELL

Intimates That Harvard's President Doesn't Play Fair in Board of Education Dispute.

LETTER HE DIDN'T PUBLISH

Mayor Says Large Governing Body for Schools is a Failure—Not Like a Business Concern.

Mayor Gaynor accused President Lowell of Harvard University yesterday of suppressing a letter which he had written to him on the subject of a paid Board of Education. There has been a controversy between the Mayor and President Lowell on the subject for several weeks, and each has written letters to the other. The Mayor asserts that Dr. Lowell gave out his own letter for publication, but withheld the Mayor's, and in doing so he says he did not act in the spirit of fairness which he always thought "college boys" possessed.

This is the letter the Mayor says Dr. Lowell suppressed:

> Office of the Mayor,
> July 19, 1911.
>
> Dear President Lowell: I thank you for your letter of July 14. I am wholly unable to compare a small Board of Education in this city to a Board of Directors of a bank or other business corporation. On the contrary, a small Board of Education here would have to devote all of its time to the actual work of administration.
>
> You are, of course, aware of the amount of money which it takes to run our Department of Education, and of the amount of work which it takes apart from governing and supervising the methods of instruction. I can say to you as a practical man that I do not wish to appoint a small Board of Education without the members are to be paid, for I know that I cannot get competent persons to give all of their time to it, as they would have to do. My position is that unless the small board is to be paid we should retain our present large board.
>
> Dr. Abbott is in favor of a small board, and substantially every one who has looked into the matter, for the simple reason that our large board is a failure. Nevertheless I should rather keep it than try to constitute a small unpaid board. The notion that the members of a small board could carry on their own business as well as do the work of the board is a mistaken one. They could do no such thing without neglecting their public duties. Very truly yours,
>
> W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.
>
> Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass.

In giving out his letter to Prof. Lowell the Mayor said:

"President Lowell seems bent on having a controversy with me about what kind of a Board of Education we should have in this city. I have no objection to that, but it seems strange that when he writes to me and when I write to him he straightway publishes his letter, but suppresses mine."

MAYOR VETOES FIRE BILL.

Says It Is a Claptrap Measure to Exploit a Newspaper Proprietor.

In vetoing the bill recently passed by the Legislature to establish a fire prevention bureau Mayor Gaynor severely criticised its sponsors yesterday. He said:

> I cannot approve of this bill for the prevention of fire. There was no excuse for passing it. The Mayor, the Fire Commissioner, and the Merchants' Association had drawn up a bill for the prevention of fires with the greatest of care, and safeguarding all interests. After it was introduced the bill now before me was hurriedly put together by the agents of a certain newspaper proprietor of this city for the purpose of self-glorification and claptrap. It has provisions in it of the most dangerous character, and is crude to the last degree. It is strange that the Legislature allows any bill, much less one of the great importance to this one, to be passed for mere newspaper boasting and claptrap. The bill, which I have mentioned, which was drawn by the Mayor, the Fire Commissioner, and the Merchants' Association, has now passed the Legislature, and that will be approved.

In the course of a hearing on the bill last week the Mayor said he didn't intend to let any newspaper run the City Government so long as he was Mayor.

COURT HOLDS MALLAK.

Refuses to Discharge Syrian Who Shot Up Car on Plea of Insanity.

ADAMS, Mass., July 24.—On the plea that Fadlo Mallak, the Syrian who on Saturday shot and killed two persons and wounded five others while riding on an electric car, was insane, Attorney John E. Magenis, his counsel, asked that the defendant be discharged, at the hearing in the District Court here to-day. Judge N. H. Bixby, who presided, refused to grant the request, and held Mallak, who is charged with the murder of Motorman George E. Hoyt and Martha Esler, without bail for the Grand Jury. Mallak was not asked to plead. The young Syrian was taken to the Pittsfield jail. The attorney said that he would immediately file papers for an investigation of his client's sanity.

Mrs. Stephen L. A. Hall, one of the women shot by the man, was reported to-day to be in a critical condition at the North Adams Hospital, and her recovery was considered doubtful. The other victims were resting comfortably to-day.

RELIEF FOR MRS. LAWRENCE.

Justice Gavegan Intimates That He May Appoint a Special Guardian.

Justice Gavegan, in the Supreme Court, indicated yesterday in an opinion that he would appoint a special guardian of the interests of Mrs. Julia M. Curtiss Lawrence of this city, who has been declared an incompetent by a Connecticut court. Mrs. Lawrence's attorney, Laffin Kellogg, alleges that the interest of the committee appointed by the Connecticut court is adverse to Mrs. Lawrence.

The matter came up in the Supreme Court some time ago on the motion of Probate Judge Elmore S. Banks of Fairfield, Conn., to have set aside a notice of appearance of Kellogg & Rose, as attorneys for Mrs. Lawrence, in an action against the Mount Morris Bank for the recovery of some $80,000 on deposit there.

Judge Banks asserted that, as a committee of Mrs. Lawrence, he was the only person who could represent her in the suit. During the argument Mr. Kellogg criticised the conduct of Probate Judges in Connecticut in referring cases to each other when one of them appears before himself as a lawyer.

Justice Gavegan said that leave would be given to renew the application for relief upon notice to the Connecticut committee.

The Mount Morris Bank asked Justice Gavegan to be allowed to pay the money into court, pending the controversy between the parties, but this request was denied, because the amount in dispute is not agreed upon. Mr. Kellogg asserts that Mrs. Lawrence is perfectly sane, notwithstanding the finding of the Connecticut court to the contrary.

WILL WAR ON SMOKERS.

The Non-Smokers' League Now Armed with Incorporation Papers.

The Directors of the Non-Smokers' Protective League of America got their incorporation papers correct yesterday after making three attempts, and Supreme Court Justice Giegerich signed the certificate. The main object of the organization is to insist on the enforcement of all public laws prohibiting smoking in public and semi-public places. The league will also seek the co-operation of persons in control of buildings, halls, hotels, and restaurants to prohibit the use of tobacco in their places. The principal office of the league will be in New York, and the first annual meeting will be held on Sept. 14.

The incorporators and Directors for the first year are Dr. Charles G. Pease of 101 West Seventy-second Street, Prof. Burt G. Wilder, Cornell University; Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Washington, D. C.; Jenkins Lloyd Jones, pastor of All Souls' Church, Chicago; David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford University, California, and Dr. James R. Day of Syracuse University.

CONGREGATION SHIFTS FAITH.

People's Church, with Leanings Toward Presbyterianism, Joins the Disciples.

The change of a whole congregation from one religious denomination to another took place in Borough Park, Brooklyn, yesterday, when the People's Church was admitted to the Disciples of Christ.

The church was begun six years ago as a union church. It got into its support Protestants of almost all denominations. Success attended the work, property worth $30,000 being accumulated. The pastor was the Rev. W. C. Pettit. He had Presbyterian leanings, and practically made it a Presbyterian church, but when he applied for membership in the Presbytery, it was said yesterday, he was refused.

Several weeks ago the pastor resigned. Financial help was obtained, however, from R. N. Fielding, a former Disciples of Christ man of St. Louis, and last Sunday the congregation voted formally to become a Disciples church. At a meeting of the Disciples Missionary Union in Manhattan yesterday the congregation was received. It is to be called the Borough Park Christian Church. The pastor is to be the Rev. Roland J. Nichols of Indiana. The church is at Forty-fourth Street and Twelfth Avenue and the congregation numbers about 100.

Explorers Back from Brazil.

The South American expedition of Leland Stanford University returned here yesterday on the steamer Cearense from North Brazil ports. In the party were Profs. Harold Heath and E. C. Starks. They traversed the coast of Brazil from Para to Natal, collecting various specimens and studying geological formations of that portion of the coast which has hitherto received little attention from explorers.

To About 1000 Men and Young Men This Sale Means Money Saved.
Blue Serge and Fancy Suits at
$10
Instead of $15 and $18
To the many men and young men who do not care to pay more than $10 for a suit; to the many men who are accustomed to buy the ordinary suit at $15 and $18; and to every economical man who desires to buy his clothes at as big a saving as possible, we say that in these suits at $10 you will find such values as it is rarely, if ever, your good fortune to have offered you, values that mean a saving to you of $5 to $8.
Included are true blue serges, fancy blues, blue-on-blues, and gray, brown and tan mixtures.
Brill Brothers
BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

B. Altman & Co.
A SALE OF MEN'S SHIRTS AND PAJAMAS
WILL BE HELD THIS DAY (TUESDAY) AT THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL PRICES:
MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS
USUAL PRICE $1.50 EACH . . AT $1.00
MEN'S MADRAS PAJAMAS
USUAL PRICES $1.75 & 2.50 PER SUIT AT $1.15
MEN'S MOTOR AND RAINCOATS, DUSTERS, BATHING SUITS, BELTS AND GENERAL FURNISHINGS.
BOYS' SUITS, REEFERS, BLOUSES, KNICKERBOCKERS, SHIRTS, NECKWEAR, HOSIERY, GLOVES, ETC.
SILK UMBRELLAS AT $2.00 EACH
HERETOFORE $3.00 & 3.50
WILL ALSO BE ON SALE THIS DAY (TUESDAY), CONSISTING OF MEN'S AND WOMEN'S TWILLED SILK UMBRELLAS WITH NATURAL WOOD HANDLES.
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

VACATION READING

IN this Mid-Summer Holiday Number THE CENTURY has aimed to catch the spirit of the season. Light fiction, out-of-doors articles, brilliant color plates, all give an open-air brightness to its pages.
FOR enjoyable short stories read "The Ambassador" and Anne Warner's "Between Scylla and Charybdis." There are six more good ones.
For light entertaining articles of travel with interesting pictures read "Unique Bar Harbor" and "Motoring in Algeria and Tunis."
For a fascinating hobby ridden in a most delightful manner read "Little Ships."
And all in all for a pleasant summer's day read the thoroughly enjoyable Mid-Summer Holiday Number of the
CENTURY MAGAZINE
35 cents a copy, $4.00 a year. At all book stores, or The Century Co., Union Square, New York